

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

Island Matters at the Federal Capital.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The exodus of prominent Hawaiians at the Federal Capital was completed today. Governor Dole did not get away for Boston till yesterday afternoon, twenty-four hours later than he had expected. Senator and Mrs. Carter have gone to Rochester, N. Y., and Land Commissioner Boyd left this morning, intending to sail by the Sonoma from San Francisco, the same steamer that carries this letter.

Incalculable good has resulted from the presence of those and other representative citizens of the Territory in Washington during the last two weeks. For the lack of any substantial men to press matters and measures affecting the Territory, Hawaiian interests had fallen into neglect. Men in Congress had become disgusted with the character of information vouchsafed them on bills pending there. When such things happen nothing is accomplished. But in the last two or three weeks all high officials in different branches of the Government, from the President down, have had opportunity to come in contact with men of affairs from Hawaii. The outcome is as was to have been expected. Hawaiian questions have been considered seriously and with some respect. Officials have had a chance to get in touch with the situation out there and to become acquainted with the men they are transacting Government business with.

The climax in this direction came at Mr. William Haywood's notable dinner last Monday evening in honor of Governor Dole. This was a very happily conceived idea and will bring lasting good. The prominence of the guests and their expressions of confidence in the Governor were alone sufficient guarantee of the cordiality with which they regard the present Territorial regime. With such men as Speaker Henderson of the National House, and Senator Culom declaring friendship to the territory and its present officials there is no questioning that Territorial interests at the Capitol are in friendly hands.

LAND COMMISSIONER BOYD.

Land Commissioner Boyd left here, thoroughly satisfied that the measures before Congress in which he has been specially interested will be dealt with as the Territorial authorities desire. He and Governor Dole were assured that Secretary Hitchcock would recommend the sending of a commission to the islands this summer to study the land situation. The Secretary has not yet reduced his recommendation to writing, as far as I am able to learn, but will do so. Mr. Boyd is very enthusiastic on the opportunity for starting a trade in Hawaiian coffee and declares that he proposes to have some of the coffee sent here for the encouragement of the trade.

"Our people ought to open a little store in Chicago," said he, "and serve coffee free for a time. It would create a demand for the product, at a comparatively small expense, and eventually the grocers would have to handle it. The excellence of the product is such that it would introduce itself after a fair trial."

Mr. Boyd is convinced that the Hawaiian bill can not pass the Senate, after the strong recommendations made against it by Governor Dole and other officials. Mr. Boyd has submitted a statement to Chairman Foraker, of the Senate committee, regarding the bill.

The Hawaiian Land Commissioner has made an excellent impression during his three months stay here and has worked diligently for the advantage of the territory. An interview in the Washington Post this morning well expresses his sentiments towards officials here. The article, as printed, was as follows:

"My trip across the continent and stay in Washington have been full of instruction and interest," said Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd, of Honolulu, a native Hawaiian, yesterday at the Willard. "My long delay in Washington was unexpected but I appreciate the reason, for while matters affecting Hawaii are of vital interest to us, the consideration of them comprises but a tiny portion of the demands that are made upon the time and attention of Congress and other officials."

"The interest in Hawaii displayed here is most gratifying, but this interest will be largely augmented when more residents of the States visit the Paradise of the Pacific and see for themselves the beautiful place which nature has prepared for the Hawaiian people, who welcome with open arms the advent of the white brothers on the mainland, and are willing to share with them the attractions of the Hawaiian Islands."

tively little matters touching the welfare of our people. I wish that all Americans, with whom we of Hawaii are as one, could see the President as I did. When I spoke of what we wanted to do for the people, his emphatic 'good' and his general appearance of interest were an inspiration, and I return to Honolulu more proud than ever that I am now an American citizen."

"The Secretary of the Interior, the Senators and Representatives of the various committees having charge of Hawaiian affairs, and the various heads of the subdepartments all have appeared glad to hear what I had to say, and to offer their assistance in furthering the ends of my mission here. I cannot thank sufficiently all those in Washington who have proved themselves the friends of Hawaii and have done so much to make my stay here profitable and pleasant."

MR. PRATT ARRIVES.

Mr. J. G. Pratt, of Honolulu, arrived here early this week, to look after the fire claims bill. He has been getting his bearings, but stated today that he had nothing new yet to report. Mr. Thurston and Delegate Wilcox, as I stated in my last letter, held several conferences with officials about the matter. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was consulted and agreed to introduce the fire claims bill in the Senate, with provisions, which it was believed would be wisest in presenting the matter there. The bill will be pressed as urgently as possible. Mr. Pratt is making his headquarters with the Wyoming contingent in Washington and hangs out, when at the Capitol, in the room of the Senate committee on claims, with Senator Warren.

Nothing has yet been done with the Senate apportionment bill. Senator Carter was given another hearing by the House committee on territories and made an urgent appeal for the Republicans of Congress to stand by the Republicans in Hawaii. The bill will very probably be passed in Congress this session, substantially as reported to the House already and as told in previous letters.

The last bulletin issued by the Marine Hospital Service here has the following as to the Hawaiian Islands: Quarantine on outgoing vessels at Honolulu.

Honolulu, H. L. March 26, 1902. Sir: I have the honor to report the outgoing quarantine transactions at this station for the week ended March 22, 1902, as follows:

Steamships inspected and passed, 1; sailing vessels inspected and passed, 4; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 79; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 44; crew inspected and passed, 58; pieces of baggage disinfected, 85; sailing vessels disinfected, 3. Respectfully, L. E. COFER, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii. The Surgeon General, U. S. Marine Hospital.

Delegate Wilcox stated today that ex-Queen Liliuokalani would probably leave Washington for Hawaii about the middle of June, staying something like a week in San Francisco.

The Delegate is now looking much better, after his long illness. He has blossomed out at the Capitol with a new spring suit and talks with much spirit.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

PRESENT HOLDINGS OF CUBAN SUGAR

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The inquiry into the present holdings of Cuban sugar and Cuban lands, ordered by the Senate, was begun today by the subcommittee on Cuban relations. President Henry O. Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company, was the first witness, and all the members of the subcommittee. Messrs. Platt of Connecticut, Burnham and Teller, were in attendance. Senator Patterson also was present. Others present with Mr. Havemeyer were Arthur Donner, treasurer of the company, and Henry C. Mott, its sugar buyer. All of them were sworn.

Replying to questions by Senator Platt, Mr. Havemeyer said his company was generally known as the sugar trust, and that its refineries are located as follows:

In New Jersey, one, New York, three, Massachusetts, two, Philadelphia, two, New Orleans, one.

"Will you," said Senator Platt, "tell the committee how much Cuban sugar, if any, you have purchased, and if now held by your company?"

"Since early in February last, we have purchased 50,000 tons, or 256,000 bags, or about ten days' supply," replied the witness. "Of that quantity 25,000 tons is now in process of shipment from Cuba."

The prices paid had he said ranged from \$1.75 to \$1.93, the higher price being paid on March 13 and the lower on April 22.

"Where do you buy your raw sugar?" "All over the world—in Cuba, Java, Hamburg, Trieste, the British West Indies, South America—wherever sugar is grown."

"Does the 50,000 tons you mention represent your entire purchases in Cuba since the first of January?"

"No, we have bought all told 45,000 tons of Cuban sugar during the present year, or about three-fourths of a month's supply, our consumption being about 25,000 tons per week."

"Do you control any sugar in Cuba other than that purchased?"

"None whatever, in any manner."

"Have you taken any options on Cuban sugars?"

"I have not."

CHINA, JAPAN AND PORTUGAL ACT ON HAWAII'S FIRE CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1902.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii, per S. S. Sonoma from San Francisco, California.

The House Saturday passed Powers' apportionment bill without change. Stackable's relief bill goes to the President. Identical Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese notes will be framed asking relief on the fire claims.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE FIRE CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Mr. J. G. Pratt, representing the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, reached Washington Tuesday last. He was met upon his arrival by several Hawaiian citizens, Messrs. Boyd, Gehr, and Representative Wilcox and accorded a cordial welcome. Tuesday evening Mr. Pratt had a conference with Governor Dole and went over the proposed plan of relief for those who had suffered in the fires incident to the suppression of the bubonic plague epidemic. Mr. Thurston had prepared a bill to be introduced in lieu of that previously introduced by Delegate Wilcox, and Mr. Pratt made this the basis for framing a measure for introduction. Later Mr. Pratt had conferences with Senators Morgan, Foraker, Clark and Warren of Wyoming, representative Mondell and others and has now framed a bill which will be introduced in the House by Delegate Wilcox and in the Senate by Senator Morgan early next week. Mr. Pratt is receiving the active support of a number of influential members of Congress and, if it is at all possible to secure the passage of the desired measure, he will be successful in his mission.

K. G. WALKER.

CABLE MAN COMING TO HAWAII

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Seeing is believing, and Hawaiians who have been skeptical concerning the statements that a cable would shortly be laid from here to Honolulu will be more credulous when they meet S. S. Dickenson, superintendent of the Mackay cable system, who will arrive in Honolulu on the Sonoma.

Superintendent Dickenson goes to Hawaii to select a landing place for the giant strand which will put Hawaii's hand on the pulse of the world, and which will do more to build up the Territory and bring to it the full energy of America than any other thing.

The cable will be in operation by the last of November. On Thanksgiving day, Hawaiians abroad may send their alohas to the loved ones at home and receive their alohas on the same day.

Unless some unforeseen accident occurs, the cable will be on the bottom of the sea between here and Honolulu before November 15, and regular communication established. Rates will be definitely fixed in the near future and Superintendent Dickenson assures me that they will be as low as possible. They will be lowered, doubtless, as business increases, and as the cable is extended to Manila.

The Advertiser will be able to give the principal news of the world within a few hours of its happening. Investors can keep their eyes on their office tickers and read the changing values of Hawaiian sugar stocks as affected in Hawaii. Wealthy men who have hesitated to make visits to Hawaii on account of severance from their affairs for at least a fortnight, will rest in comfort on the laps of the Hawaiian or Moana, and mark the fluctuations of Wall street on the speeding tape.

Men-of-war and merchant ships of all nations will rendezvous at Honolulu for orders. If Uncle Sam should chance to war with a foreign nation or the Orient should become ablaze with the light of battle—and Russia and Japan are eyeing each other very hard now—Honolulu would become one of the principal centers of information and a point of vantage for this country, the value of which can never be fully estimated until the trial comes.

The cable, to my mind, is the solution of the problem of Hawaii's future. So thinks John W. Mackay, one of the acute commercial kings of the universe. Mackay was with Superintendent Dickenson at the Palace Hotel when I met the latter. I chatted with both and was impressed by the wonderful knowledge of cable systems possessed by Dickenson. He is one of the most famous authorities on cables and has had years of experience in their laying, repairing and management.

Honolulu's business leaders will do well to make much of Dickenson when he arrives and impress on him the resources and possibilities of Hawaii. He is a man of much influence and I can do a great deal personally to advance the interests of the Islands.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Brooklyn Arrives Home

NEW YORK, May 1.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn arrived off Sandy Hook this morning. Rear Admiral Remy, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station left Cavite, P. I., March 1, on the Brooklyn, having completed his term of service on the station.

EXCLUSION MEASURE SIGNED

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President today signed the Chinese exclusion bill. The pen with which it was signed was given to Representative Kahn, who will take it to San Francisco and present it to the Golden Gate Park Museum.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—With only five working days left of the Geary act, Congress today passed the Chinese exclusion bill. It is a compromise, but is stronger in terms than asked for by the Pacific Coast.

At today's meeting of the conference committee the Senate conferees gave way to the House conferees to the extent of making the life of the act indefinite, instead of making it depend upon the present treaty or another to be concluded with China. The bill as passed is covered, broadly speaking, in five sentences.

First—All existing Chinese exclusion laws are continued in force "until otherwise provided by law."

Second—Sections 5 to 14 of the act of September 13, 1888, except section 12, are specifically re-enacted.

Third—The exclusion laws are extended to the insular territory of the United States.

Fourth—Chinese are prohibited from coming from island territory to the mainland of the United States. All Chinese in island territory except Hawaii must be registered within one year, registration in the Philippines being placed in the hands of the Philippine Commission.

DISTURBANCES IN CZAR'S DOMAIN

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday April 29.—Duke Alexander of Oldenburg's celebrated chateau of Romane, in the government of Voronezh, southern Russia, has been burned by revolting peasants who practically ruined the estate. The duke is the father-in-law of the Czar's sister Olga, who married his son Duke Peter, last year.

COPENHAGEN, May 1.—A dispatch to the Politiken of this city from Russia (Hled on the German frontier) announces that the labor population of the whole district between Moscow and Vladivostok, central Russia, is in revolt. There have been numerous encounters between the workmen and the troops and many persons have been killed or wounded.

A Uhlan regiment commanded by Colonel Morozoff, refused to act against the workmen.

A MONKEY WILD IN MANOA VALLEY

During the past week natives and Chinese living in Manoa valley say they have been terrorized by a big monkey, which has formed a habit of appearing suddenly on their verandas and in their yards. The natives say it is a monkey which was lost by its owner in Honolulu more than a year ago, since which time it has been running wild in the mountains back of Manoa valley. A week ago the animal went on the veranda of the house of a Hawaiian named Nalei, at Kapukaomao. He frightened a woman there. She ran to a neighbor's premises and told them of the strange visitor. A Hawaiian named Keoniana returned to the house armed with a stick. The

monkey was still on the veranda, and seeing the stick, assumed a belligerent attitude. The native cautiously closed in on the beast and struck him a sharp blow. The angered monkey fought back, and in a short time had wrenched the stick out of the native's hands and, breaking it in two, threw the pieces away. He then disappeared, running in the direction of the mountains.

On Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock the monkey was seen by school children in a mango tree back of the Manoa school house near the house of a Chinese named Ah Fook Yan. The children ran as if the fiend were after them, and told excited stories of the appearance of the animal, its size ranging from that of a cat to that of a full grown boy. A year ago a monkey escaped from the premises of Archie Young, and he has not been seen or heard of by his owner since. It was then a small animal, but Mr. Young hardly believes that it could have grown to the size indicated by the Manoa residents.

BISHOP NICHOLS TAKES DEPARTURE

Bishop William Ford Nichols of California, who has had charge of the taking over of the Episcopal church here, left in the steamer Ventura yesterday for San Francisco. Bishop Nichols was accompanied by Miss Nichols, and both expressed themselves as most pleased with their short stay in Honolulu.

The last act almost of Bishop Nichols was to address the men of the artillery at Camp McKinley. This duty was one to which Bishop Nichols looked forward with pleasure and the men were summoned to the canteen at 11 o'clock. Bishop Nichols was introduced by Major Davis, who said the Bishop had come here for the purpose of taking over the church and had greased the ways and launched it successfully.

Bishop Nichols spoke to the soldiers at some length, telling them several stories and then coming up to the necessity for their leading an upright life as men of America and men of the army, touching upon the valor and uprightness of American soldiers in the past, and the necessity of the men of today living up to the traditions of the past.

Bishop and Miss Nichols were covered with leis when the steamer left. Their friends of Honolulu were at the dock in great numbers and they were given a most hearty aloha upon their departure.

RAPID TRANSIT INCREASES STOCK

The Rapid Transit and Land Company, at a meeting of the stockholders yesterday which was attended by a large proportion of the shares, increased the stock of the corporation from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. This was done for the purpose of having the capital of the company stand at a figure which would permit the authorization of a new bond issue by the company. This will be done by the stockholders at a meeting to be held today.

The plan of the corporation is to authorize an issue of \$1,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of having in its treasury a sufficient amount to enable it to take up the work of any extensions in the future without the necessity of making any changes in its trust deed. The new issue of stock will not be placed on the market, but will be retained as treasury stock, its purpose of issue being simply to comply with the laws which make it necessary for the capital to be as great as the total of the bonds.

The new bonds will be of \$1,000,000 and will take the form of a new but still a first mortgage. This will be done by the immediate exchange of the new securities to the amount of \$300,000 for that amount of outstanding bonds of the first issue. This will leave only \$400,000 of bonds outstanding and there will be set aside at once an amount of new bonds equal to that sum, for the purpose of providing for their redemption. This may be done in eight years time as they are 10-20 bonds. The recent purchasers of the \$300,000 of the corporation's old securities have agreed to the exchange, and there will be no trouble encountered or that score.

There will be left in the treasury of the corporation not only the stock but as well \$340,000 of bonds, which will be sold for the purpose of having something negotiable whenever it may be deemed wise by the Board of Directors to take up the construction of any extension beyond what is now under consideration. The sale of the bonds will bring into the treasury of the company nearly \$100,000 which will be immediately available for construction purposes.

Fire Claims Indemnity.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers and Producers Association and the San Francisco Board of Trade joined yesterday in sending to members of the United States delegation in Congress a request that they should use their influence to secure indemnity to citizens of Hawaii for losses sustained through the destruction of valuable properties by fire in the conflagrations attending the suppression of the bubonic plague in Honolulu in December 1899 and in the year 1900. This action was taken in response to appeals received from the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association of Honolulu touching for the justice of the claim presented, which have already been approved by a special commission and setting forth the claim it would be upon the Territory should Hawaii undertake to settle these claims. The reason of financial stringency through which it is passing.

Cuban Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The best informed and most impartial observers of the current of events here believe Cuban relief under the reciprocity scheme is impossible at this session, and predict a move on the part of the administration's friends in the Senate attempting to obtain relief for Cuba in some new form.

UNITED FOR AN EXHIBIT

Business Men Are In Favor of Display.

GATHERED about the banquet table last evening representatives of the commercial life of Honolulu pledged their support to a competent exhibit of the resources and industries of Hawaii. As the guests of Commissioner General Barrett more than a score of the men prominent in every department of the business life of the city took part in the dinner, which had for its object the celebration of the inauguration of the work here, and in words which meant much, set out their determination to enlist every element in the life of the community for the success of the enterprise.

In the main dining room of the Moana hotel the table for the banquet was spread. The decorations were in pink carnations and maiden hair, and the electric lights which surrounded the set pieces shone their glow into the flowers and fronds. The table was a great ellipse. Commissioner General Barrett being at one end and Governor Cooper at the other. Judge Estee and Mr. S. M. Damon, of Bishop & Co., sat on the right and left of the host, while Mr. F. A. Schaefer, of the Planters' Association, and Governor Cleghorn were at the right and left of the Governor. About the table were gathered J. B. Atherton, representing the Chamber of Commerce; J. G. Spencer, its secretary; B. F. Dillingham, W. W. Harris, Representative-elect; Samuel Parker, National committeeman; Senator David Kalanikouali, Prince Jonah Kalanikouali, Prince David Kawanakoa, H. A. Isenberg, of Haeckel & Company; Superintendent of Public Works J. H. Boyd, A. Gartley, of the Builders and Traders' Exchange, W. R. Farrington, of the Bulletin; C. L. Rhodes, of the Star, and a representative of The Advertiser.

The band was playing at the Moana Hotel last evening, and to the strains of a march the guests entered the dining room. When the menu, which was in the best style of Manager Allen, had been discussed, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," Commissioner General Barrett proposed the health of the President of the United States, and the guests drank standing, remaining so until the national anthem was completed. Mr. Barrett then said: "For the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and for myself as its representative, I thank you for the honor of your presence tonight. In extending hearty congratulations for the beginning of a movement for worthy participation in the St. Louis World's Fair, I wish to propose a toast for the perpetual welfare of this wonderful little Territory in the mid-Pacific."

Hawaii holds an ideal place in the advancement of American and Pacific progress. She stands as if designed by the Creator to be the clearing house, as it were, of these mighty seas people and trade. She will advance from her present recognized strategic, commercial and political point of advantage to wealth, influence and general status that shall astonish the pessimists and delight the optimists of her future. The laying of the Pacific cable, the building up of our merchant marine and the full exploitation of America's opportunities on the Pacific will make my prophecies seem conservative and I will warrant.

With pride in your past with hope for the future, I appeal to you to demonstrate within the gates of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that Hawaii is and will stand the comparison there to be made with the other states and territories of the United States and with the nations of the world—great and small. I congratulate you on the movement for participation just inaugurated and I call upon Governor Cooper to respond to the sentiment. May Hawaii be blessed with lasting prosperity and may she assist the attainment of such a desideratum by creditable representation at St. Louis.

Governor Cooper responded in part as follows:

Emerging from a state of barbarism less than one hundred years ago, Hawaii has made rapid progress and I believe that the work in which we are now engaged, which has been so well begun will result in a worthy participation in the exposition at St. Louis.

It is the first real opportunity that we have had since we became a Territory of showing who and what we are. At first thought it seems difficult for us to present an exhibit that will be interesting, attractive but upon further thought it seems to me that much can be done to give our friends upon the mainland a correct idea of our present and our future, certainly we can be proud of the showing of our educational department. While our principal agricultural development has been restricted to the one great staple—the cultivation of sugar, I still believe that there is room for the development of diversified industries. Small beginnings are being made that I trust will be ultimately successful in the future.

By placing on record at St. Louis what we are doing we will no doubt attract the attention of many who

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FRANKLIN AUSTIN FEELS SLIGHTED BY ROOSEVELT

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Franklin Austin, the former editor of the *Paradise of the Pacific* and Austin's Weekly, and once the leader of the Francis Murphy temperance movement in Hawaii, is here. He announces that he has started "a campaign of education on the mainland in the interests of the Home Rule party of Hawaii, and against the oligarchical Dole party." He arrived to find that President Roosevelt had endorsed the Dole administration, whereas, Austin says, he had confidently expected Roosevelt to await his coming and his advice on these important matters.

This "queer action of Roosevelt," as Austin expresses it, will necessitate his changing his whole campaign. Whereas he had hoped to deal directly with the President and Congress, he says he will now achieve his purpose—the driving into eternal and innocuous desuetude of the Dole people—through the powerful agents of press and rostrum.

Austin will take his pen in hand, mount the stump, and write and talk for his beloved Hawaii. He called on me a few days ago to offer me the position of "Campaign Manager and Special Secretary to Franklin Austin."

He said: "I represent the Home Rule party, and am sent on a special mission by Senator David Kalanokalani. This venerable native will shortly arrive here at my instigation, to tour the country with me. His very appearance will arouse sympathy for the cause he leads. I want you to take charge of this tour, see that the newspapers get full accounts of our speeches and aid in the work."

I thanked him but expressed my fear that the necessity of working for a living would prevent me from accepting.

"We have plenty of money behind us," said Austin. "Even since I have arrived here, I have been offered all the funds needed for our purpose." Despite his solicitation I refused the tempting offer but told him that the people of Hawaii would like a message from him concerning his mission.

"The Advertiser won't print it," he said.

"I feel sure it will," said I.

"Turning to my stenographer, Austin lighted one of a series of brown paper cigarettes, and dictated the following, which he said he would like to have printed in the *San Francisco Chronicle*:

"Mr. Franklin Austin, of Honolulu, has been in town about a week and is suspected of having more to do than he cares to say concerning the political fight of the Hawaiian people. He has been non-communicative and would not give any information for publication until today, but consented to give the *Chronicle* an interview concerning his mission to this country as the representative of the leaders of the Hawaiian people.

"Mr. Austin is known to have been in sympathy with the Hawaiian cause for many years. In the days of the monarchy, besides holding other important positions under the government of the majesty, Kalakaua, he held from 1885 to 1887 the confidential position of special private secretary to his majesty, during which time he was entrusted with two important foreign missions. He was largely instrumental in forcing a coup d'etat in the fortuitous revolution of 1887 that attempted the dethronement of the King and the establishment of a dictatorship at that time, under the insurgent leader, Lorrin A. Thurston. Mr. Austin, at that time, declared himself at a critical moment for the King, risking life and fortune to prevent the slaughter of the Hawaiian people. Before Kalakaua died, Mr. Austin promised the King that he would never forsake the cause of his people, and since annexation has been suspected of guiding them in their political struggle for liberty from present conditions of class rule.

"Mr. Austin states that he is here as the authorized agent of the Home Rule party, which controls the majority vote of the Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of arranging a campaign of education in the United States with the purpose of enlightening the people of America as to the sentiment that animates the people of the Hawaiian race in their present attitude against Governor Dole's administration.

"Franklin Austin is a brother of Territorial Auditor Austin, and a son of the late Judge S. L. Austin, who went to Hawaii in 1848. Mr. Austin was born in Hilo forty-four years ago. Some members of his family have been prominent in the Government judicial service for fifty years.

"Franklin Austin arraigns the Dole government in scathing terms, on behalf of the Home Rule party, and says: 'I am here on what many of my missionary friends consider a very quixotic enterprise, that of bringing the American people to a realizing sense of the injustice being done the people of the Hawaiian race and all others not of their political views in the Territory of Hawaii. We must assume in facing a fight of any campaign against the Dole government that it has had power through political machinery to warp the judgment of such an independent spirit as President Roosevelt that they also may possess the influence with Congress to accomplish their avowed object of disfranchising the Hawaiian people through a property qualification. Nine people out of ten in this country will ridicule the idea that such a measure could be passed through Congress, but when the conditions in Hawaii are considered, and the history of the past is remembered, it is not well for those interested in Hawaiian freedom to rest upon this assurance. We must continue to agitate and bring the people of this country to a realizing sense of the injustices practiced by official power, backed by the combined sugar interests of Hawaii aided by great swarms of capital in this country, and the object of my mission is to show that the Hawaiian people are contending for the same principles which Americans profess to hold.'"

classes of this city when they elected Mayor Schmitz for office, namely, that the people must rule.

I found upon my arrival in San Francisco that Mr. Dole had been confirmed as Governor of Hawaii by President Roosevelt, who, to my astonishment, stated officially that Governor Dole was entitled to the confidence and respect of his administration, and this in spite of the protests and arraignments made by the leaders representing three-fourths of the elective of the Territory of Hawaii. We know that the President is in sympathy with the cause of Hawaiian liberty, and yet circumstances seem to have compelled him to place behind Dole's government the entire autocratic power of the United States administration, fathoming all its iniquities and autocratic rule, which is un-American.

"There can be but one explanation of this attitude on the part of the President. The missionary government in Hawaii has maintained for years through their wealthy church organization and connivance with the whiskey trust and sugar interests, a social and business boycott in Hawaii which would have made government by any other class impossible; any other government than that of which Mr. Dole was the head could not, it was represented to the President, obtain sufficient credit to maintain itself, and the Home Rule party were not given a hearing or asked to submit plans which would make the government of the Territory safe, changing the present form of government to that of popular rule.

"The Hawaiian people are committed to a policy which would induce immigration from the mainland, the establishment of homes upon American traditional lines, as desired by President Roosevelt. The desire of the Dole party is to disfranchise their property qualification to the people who are asking for these American institutions, and prevent the immigration to the country. If conditions continue as they are, every American now in Hawaii who is able to do so will be compelled to leave the country within a year. The result would be that the entire electorate would be coerced and be subservient to the sugar combine, which is the object aimed at.

"I propose to appeal to the civic pride of the municipalities of the United States and the people whom I represent believe that the responsibility rests with the newspapers of the United States, who were largely instrumental in bringing about the war with Spain and causing the annexation of Hawaii, and that they should complete the work thus begun by guaranteeing full measure of American freedom to the people thus compelled to become Americans.

"I called upon Mayor Schmitz Friday, and although he was exceedingly busy with the strike, I found him sympathetic, as the cause which he represents and that which I represent are identical. I brought to him a message from our great leader, the Hawaiian commoner, Senator David Kalanokalani, and his honor was pleased to instruct me to convey to my principal his hearty sympathy for the Hawaiian cause, and to state to him that in the event of his coming to this city to speak to the people of this municipality, that he would be pleased to extend to him all the courtesies in his power. Thus, although we have no influence, either political or monetary, to assist us in the struggle for the cause of liberty, I shall be able to bring hope to the hearts of the Hawaiian leaders with the sympathy of the man of all others in America today, who stands prominent as the representative of the great laboring masses of this country. I arraign Dole and his administration on the following counts:

"First. For using the influence of his political position in an attempt to curtail suffrages of American citizens.

"Second. For obstructing the extension to the Territory of Hawaii, of American institutions of self-government, by vetoing the county government bill.

"Third. For conducting a high-handed, dictatorial, oligarchical government.

"Fourth. For shameless favoritism in countenancing the most outrageous jobbing in public land in the interests of the sugar planters; a fact so notorious as to need no support.

"Fifth. For maintaining a social and business boycott, tending to coerce public sentiment in favor of his administration, in support of which charge I quote by permission one of many instances. On the sixth of January E. Tappan Tannatt, an American citizen, and retired officer of the Engineering Corps, who had established a lucrative business in Hawaii, made a speech at a Home Rule mass meeting held to ratify President Roosevelt's message. Within twenty-four hours thereafter all his contracts which were with supporters of the Dole government were cancelled. In the three months since then he has not been able to earn more than \$7.50 in all.

"Sixth. In conniving with the liquor trust to fasten temperance upon the Hawaiian people that they may be sooner decimated. This charge is supported by the evidence of his own utterance, made at a mass meeting of the Anti-Saloon League, January 30, 1902, as follows: 'I wish you to take what I say in good faith. I have had an opportunity for studying the liquor question. I am not ashamed to say that the Government is in the business and is responsible to a large extent. The liquor sellers are the agents for the Government. I believe it right and beneficial for the temperance reformers in this broad way to recognize these facts accordingly.'

"Seventh. For countenancing and approving for the creation and maintenance under police protection of a strike for carrying on the business of prostitution in which human slavery was practiced."

Austin offered the above statement to the *Chronicle* but was informed that as President Roosevelt had been confirmed as Governor of Hawaii, Austin was unknown.

He could not find space for the article. The *Chronicle* did print the following: "Franklin Austin, formerly a newspaper man in Southern California, but for some years past a resident of Honolulu, is in the city on a mission for the Home Rule party of the Islands. He called yesterday on Mayor Schmitz in pursuit of his mission to create sympathy and support for his political faction, and was received cordially and promised such support as the Mayor might find it in his power to give should he decide that the Home Rule party was deserving of his countenance."

The Call, which has been notorious for its purchase of gold bricks, was also called on by Franklin Austin. The Call permitted Franklin Austin to write his own notice, but limited him to a hundred words. Austin evolved the following, which appeared in the Call: "Franklin Austin, confidential agent appointed by Senator David Kalanokalani, president of the Home Rule party and the Amalgamated Hawaiian Political Societies, is staying at the Occidental Hotel. He comes to give a series of lectures to place before the American people the true feelings of the Hawaiian people in regard to President Dole's administration. Mr. Austin was formerly special private secretary to King Kalakaua, and his family have served the government for many years. He therefore feels himself competent to speak and truthfully place before the public the actual feelings existing among the people who have sent him to America to represent them."

The Bulletin published the following, which was written by Austin and trimmed by the editor:

"Franklin Austin, a well known Southern California newspaper man, has arrived in San Francisco after a sojourn of three years and a half in Hawaii. Although Mr. Austin worked for seven years as a newspaper man in this state, he is a Hawaiian by birth and rearing and in the days of the monarchy was prominent as special private secretary of his late majesty, Kalakaua. Upon his return home after annexation, Austin became the confidential adviser of the native political leader and has figured as one of the most strenuous opponents of Governor Dole.

"Mr. Austin now visits the mainland as the confidential agent of Senator Kalanokalani, president of the House Kalaupokalani party of the Territory of Hawaii, who is known as the great Hawaiian commoner, controlling the majority vote of Hawaii. Mr. Austin said:

"I have returned as the representative of the leaders of the Hawaiian people to start a campaign of education on the mainland, with the object of enlightening the American people concerning the iniquitous political conditions in Hawaii. The native Hawaiians do not believe the American people yet realize that they have annexed a large number of new American citizens in the Pacific Islands who have a burning desire to possess just as much liberty to the square inch as citizens on this side of the 'pond' demand and 'kick' for."

"Governor Dole, who is no more an American than a Hottentot, still maintains an oligarchical un-American government, and obstructs all attempts of the people to obtain municipal government and other free and enlightened institutions. It is a question of the combined people against class rule, backed by the sugar planters and the money power."

"The native Hawaiians gave up royalist predilections the moment they discovered that Congress had restored, through the organic act creating the Territory of Hawaii, to the people, individually the sovereignty, which had been taken from the Queen during the Spanish war."

"They are now as enthusiastic, patriotic, intelligent American citizens as can be found anywhere and they want you to know it. Hawaii can never have liberty while Dole is Governor and thus the protest against the President confirming him in spite of the arraignment of three-fourths of the people. Why, cold shivers run down the Governor's aristocratic back every time he thinks of those he officially calls the 'common people' presuming to rule the country."

I talked with Mayor Schmitz about Austin.

Said Schmitz: "A man who said his name was Austin, called on me, and introduced himself as the white leader of the native party in Hawaii. He said a Senator from there—named, I forget what, but it is a yard long—was soon to come here and would call on me. I said I would be glad to see him. He tried to get me to express sympathy with the native cause, but I told him I was not informed on the subject and would study it up. The fact that Roosevelt endorses Dole is enough for me." As a matter of fact, Schmitz is a Republican and stands staunchly by the Republican national administration.

Disappointed in getting the Mayor or the *Chronicle* or Call to take up his fight, Austin says he will go to Washington and see Frank Munsey. Austin says Munsey, who owns the *Washington Times*, a New York daily and sundry weeklies and monthlies, will be impressed by him.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

THE MOST COMMON AILMENT.

More people suffer from rheumatism than from any other ailment. This is wholly unnecessary for a cure may be effected at a very small cost. G. W. Wescott, of Meadowdale, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for some time and it has caused me much suffering. I concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and am pleased to say that it has cured me." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Hawaii in Oil

BAKERSFIELD, April 23.—It is reported in this city today that a representative of a Hawaiian sugar plantation has purchased 180 acres of oil land in the McKittrick district adjoining the Paradise Company's property, with the object in view of developing the property and using the product in the Islands. This, say the oil men, tends to show that the proposed road to Honolulu from that section will be put on the map. There is no means to be put on the map. There is no means to be put on the map.

BAR OUT CHOLERA Health Board May Restrict the Fishing.

Fishing or bathing may be prohibited for the time being in the waters near Quarantine Island, or at any point between the island and Iwilei, or at the mouth of Nuuanu stream, if the recommendations of Dr. L. E. Cofer, of the United States Quarantine Service at Honolulu, to the Board of Health are fully carried out. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon, and Dr. Cofer presented his request to the board in letter form, in which he called attention to the alarming increase of cholera in Oriental cities, and he thought it would be a wise move for the board to forbid for the time being fishing between Quarantine Island and Iwilei.

This section at low tide offers many inducements to native women and Orientals to fish for crabs and small fish, and it was this same locality which is alleged to have been the cause of the cholera outbreak of 1895. Members of the board inquired of the Attorney General whether the board had the right to restrict the privileges of the fishing grounds in this manner, to which he replied in the affirmative. Some members, however, were of the opinion that if the board had the right to condemn fish and duck ponds in and around the city, it certainly had the power to condemn the harbor fishing places, when it was apparent that the port was menaced by the contagious diseases of other countries.

Dr. Cofer thought the board would do well to follow the advice of Dr. Cofer. Mr. Dole was of the opinion that the board could make such a regulation. Upon motion the matter was referred to him to investigate as a menace to public health. The concurrence of the Federal authorities is thought to be of much importance and at the next meeting the board will probably adopt a regulation barring anyone the privileges of the localities mentioned.

On August 30, 1895, W. O. Smith, president of the board, issued a certain health regulation in which appeared the following paragraph:

"From and after this date any and all persons are forbidden to use any water from the Nuuanu stream or Honolulu harbor, or from bathing in said stream or harbor, from throwing any thing, liquid or solid, into said stream or harbor, or permitting any liquid or drainage flowing into said stream or harbor."

Dr. Cofer also presented a copy of the bill of health of the S. S. Peru of May 2, 1902, showing the extent of sickness in Chinese ports as follows:

HONG KONG.	
Two weeks to April 11—	Cases. Deaths.
Cholera	51 45
Smallpox	11 11
Plague	2 2

SHANGHAI.	
Smallpox	Cases. Deaths.
Scarlet fever	2 20
.....	17 106

KANEWANUI IS RESTING EASILY

David Kanewanui, of the editorial force of the *Kuokoa*, was more seriously injured by a pistol discharge than was at first reported. He is now resting at the Queen's hospital with a bullet lodged in the back of his skull, which Dr. Taylor and Wayson were unable to find yesterday during a close examination of the sufferer. The accident took place while Mr. Kanewanui and a friend, Dan Ito, were at their quarters in the Kamehameha Alumni Association building. Ito had a revolver which was believed to be without charges. Ito rested the revolver on his arm, directed between Kanewanui and another young man. Kanewanui went to another room, and while there it is alleged that the young man with the revolver put a charge into it, although up to that time the weapon does not appear to have been loaded. When Kanewanui appeared again Ito pointed the revolver at him and fired. Kanewanui fell, a bullet having struck him in the right cheek bone. The patient, after being taken to the hospital, was put under the influence of a drug and the probing was as thorough as possible. Traces of lead were found all along the course taken by the bullet. Kanewanui is resting easily and the doctors believe that he will be out in about ten days.

Mr. Kanewanui says the shooting was accidental and that he had no intention of putting cold lead into him.

ARRESTED IN NUUANU STREAM

An industry new to Honolulu and which, there is reason to believe, is finding favor among native sneak-thieves, was brought to the notice of the police by the chief of Condon's night patrol last night. A native named Pokini was busily engaged in removing window weights from the City Mill at the foot of Maunakea street. These weights are about six pounds each and being made of lead are valuable. Pokini was discovered by the mill watchman, who blew his whistle which was promptly answered by Officer Wo Look of Condon's patrol, who happened to be in the neighborhood.

The alleged thief took to his heels and was pursued through the city by Wo Look, who was led a merry chase. Finally the fugitive, after running the

length of Hotel street, plunged into Nuuanu stream, hoping thereby to evade his pursuer. Wo Look, however, stuck to his job, and dashing into the water, apprehended the man, who was later turned over to Lieutenant Leslie of the police department. His case will come up in the police court this morning.

JUDGES NAMED FOR THE DRILL

Captain Earle D. A. Pearce, First Lieutenant James P. Robinson and First Lieutenant Harry W. Newton, all of the Artillery Corps, U. S. A., at Camp McKinley, will be the three judges at the competitive drill to be held next Saturday afternoon by the National Guard of Hawaii. All three officers are fine tacticians.

Governor Cooper has issued a By Authority announcing the drill, and requests that all employers of men who are members of the National Guard will permit them leaves of absence in time for their attendance at the drill shed to prepare for the event, which is scheduled to take place shortly after 1 o'clock. Adjutant General Soper, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, requests the commanding officers to assemble the various companies on Capitol Square at 1 p. m. on Saturday. Members of the Governor's staff are to assemble at the Capitol building at 12:45 in fatigue uniform for attendance on the Governor.

The grand stand on the Ewa side of the square was being erected yesterday.

ALLEGED STABBING ON A TRAMCAR

A. H. Lucas was arrested last night on a charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

The complainant in the case is a native driver in the employ of a Pains Tramways Company, who alleges that Lucas stabbed him in the groin with a pocket knife last night at Waikiki.

His story is that Lucas, who was a passenger on the car, began monkeying with the cash box, between the Moana hotel and the terminus of the line. The driver remonstrated and a scuffle ensued, during which, complainant alleges, Lucas drew a knife and stabbed him.

Officer Macy, who was also on the car, arrested Lucas and took him to the police station, where he was released on a bond of \$250. The case will come up in the District Court this morning.

Lucas is said to have been under the influence of liquor at the time of the occurrence. The injured man was apparently not hurt very badly and walked away from the police station to see a doctor. The wound is about half an inch wide and about the same deep.

Lon Agnew's Troubles.

OAKLAND, April 3.—Lawrence T. Agnew, well known as a fighter and sporting man, who was quite popular in Oakland for a time, and knocked out many good men, has been sued for a divorce by his wife, Mrs. Lillian Agnew, who lives at 957 Fourth avenue. Agnew is at present in Honolulu, connected with athletic clubs there, and is said to be quite prosperous. The couple were married in Oakland in 1897, and lived together happily for a time. Then love began to wane and the complainant recites, Agnew deserted his young wife and left her penniless and entirely dependent on her own resources. For the past several years, Mrs. Agnew claims, her husband has failed to provide her with the bare necessities of life, while he himself is rolling in wealth in Honolulu. The divorce is asked for on the double grounds of desertion and failure to provide. Mrs. Agnew is a daughter of Mrs. Luella Geary, with whom she is now residing in East Oakland.

OUR SODA WATER IS THE BEST So is Our

Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Strawberry, Orange Cider, Ko a, Birch Beer, Root Beer, Apple Cider, Komel, Pineapple Soda, Sarsaparilla and Iron

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Telephone Main 71. Works 601 Fort St. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

BODY AND BRAINS.

Whether the brains of men are being developed at the expense of the bodies is not a question that we can settle, but there are many individual cases where the body is weaker than it ought to be.

To produce big healthy brains and big healthy bodies take Scott's Emulsion. Childhood is the time to commence.

The effort of Scott's Emulsion is to make nature do her best with the materials on hand. It checks all those little weaknesses and faults of nourishment which result in imperfect development.

Nothing more strengthening for weak children.

Send for Free Sample SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

Oak Chiffoniers

There is no place in the world where a chiffonier is so much needed as in Honolulu. In this climate where ladies require many changes of clothing there is a demand for space in which to put things away. One of our chiffoniers will not only be a convenience but add to the appearance of your chamber.

Extension Dining Tables

Either round or square and a new stock of

Round Card Tables

New in stock—a handsome assortment of

Portiers and Rugs

Come and see these goods—they include all kinds and the prices are low.

Our Upholstering

is considered—and deservedly so—to be the best in the city, the reason being that we employ men who understand their business and we give it our attention.

Mattresses made to order. French polishing and furniture repairing.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DRAWERS Corrier King and Bethel Sts.

MOVING!

The World Doth Move: So Do We.

True, we are fired from the corner to which we are now moving, but we have got back into favor and will soon occupy our handsome new building. New stock? Well, everybody well knows our former stock was pretty well disposed of. Everything entirely new, larger, better and greater variety of goods than ever before. Watch us build our displays in interior and in the windows and come and see us as soon as we open.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

READY TO MANEUVER

Island Guardsmen Will Compete Saturday.

Capitol Square will be the rendezvous on Saturday afternoon of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, where the five companies will separately compete for the silver cup new in the possession of F company, and for three cash prizes. Governor Cooper, United States Army, Navy, judicial and civil officers, officials of the Territorial Government, Commissioner Barrett, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and distinguished citizens of Honolulu, together with a number of ladies, will occupy seats upon a grand stand which is to be erected in the vacant lot at the junction of King and Merchant streets. Arrangements will be made for about two hundred guests. The Governor will be accompanied by his staff in dress uniforms, while the officers of the National Guard and those of the United States Army and Navy will attend in fatigue uniforms. The Government band will also be present and will play on the band stand in the Capitol grounds.

Major Davis, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., in command of the garrison at Camp McKinley, is to appoint the judges for the competition, and his choice of officers will probably be announced on the day the competition is held. The entire square is to be set apart for the maneuvers of the various companies, limited by the curbs and a line drawn from the Ewa end of the opera house to the Capitol grounds opposite. The sidewalks are to be left entirely free to pedestrians, with the exception of that directly in front of the grand stand. The space in which the companies are to drill is to be reserved by a cordon of guards stretched around the entire area.

The trophy is a silver cup which was won at the last competition by F company, under command of Captain Johnson. The three cash prizes are divided as follows: First, \$75; second, \$50; third, \$25. The first cash prize goes to the company winning the cup.

As a matinee is to be given on Saturday afternoon in the opera house, Colonel Jones, commanding the regiment, suggests that those using carriages for the performance drive through the Capitol grounds to the opera house, in order that the reserved space can be kept clear of vehicles.

The companies which are to compete are as follows:

A company, Captain Klemme; B company, Captain Reilly; C company, Captain Hips; F company, Captain Johnson; G company, Captain Rose.

The order in which the companies are to go upon the field in competition has been decided by lot. The first company will be ordered upon the square at 1:15 or 1:30 p. m. A headquarters order has been posted giving the evolutions to be used by numbers corresponding with the maneuvers described in the military tactics. A sample of the orders as prepared by the Captains for use before the judges is as follows:

Form company, facings, alignments, open ranks, inspection arms, manual arms, load and fire, rests, company right, right turn, fours right, left front into line, fours left about, to the rear, fours right, fours left and company halt, right forward, fours right, oblique, to the rear, right by twos, obstacles on regiment into line. Platoons—Form fours, fours left, form company left oblique from the halt, on right into line, platoon right forward, fours right, platoon left front into line, form fours, left front into line of platoons, column fours, platoon column right, fours left, left front line of squads, rally by squads, assemble by squads, assemble on second squad, on right into line by squads, assemble skirmishers, forward, kneel, to the rear, rally by platoons, assemble, form company front, change direction, rally, assemble.

The companies have been drilling every night for several weeks and are getting into fine trim for the big event. The drill shed presents more of a martial appearance on week nights than for several months past, and the air is filled with sharp commands, the rattle of bayonets as they are fixed to the rifles, the steady tramp, tramp, tramp of the guardsmen and the intricate maneuvers are carried out, and there is always an interested crowd of spectators in the vicinity. Each company has gone into the competition with the intention of winning the cup, and the rivalry on Saturday will probably be the most keen the regiment has ever experienced.

NEWS NOTES.

PARIS April 22.—The election campaign has commenced. There is much excitement. A Radical Republican manifesto advocates two years' military service for all, a laborers' accident insurance scheme, an income tax, workmen's superannuation fund, and makes an energetic defence of individual liberty.

General Mercer was stoned and hurt at an election meeting at Fortenberry.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A punitive expedition, sent to Mindanao, in the Philippines, owing to the murder of two American soldiers, fought two engagements.

A red flag was seen hoisted at a Moro village, indicating the Moros' determination to renew the struggle.

LONDON, April 24.—The Lord Mayor, presiding at a meeting of the Dublin Corporation, declined to put a motion to send representatives to the coronation on the ground that the Corporation had not been invited. He himself had been invited but he did not intend to accept the invitation.

LONDON, April 24.—Four months' hard fighting has resulted in the sup-

HONOLULU WILL BE HOST FOR ALL ISLAND VISITORS

HONOLULU Day for the people of Hawaii is receiving the very best thought of the business men and such a hold upon the fancies of the community has been taken by the idea of a series of days and affairs for the attraction and entertainment of excursionists from the various islands to help make a capital and Capitol holiday, that its success is certain.

The committee of the Merchants' Association, to which was referred the matter, has spent the two days of this week inviting suggestions from merchants of the city, and many have been the ideas brought before them already. All the plans which have been put forward contemplate the filling of three or four days with events which would furnish plenty of amusement, and as well instruction, for the people who may take the time for a visit here to enjoy the prepared feast of good things which will be offered.

First among the many plans stands that suggested in The Advertiser, that there be made a street fair. This would enable the display of goods of all kinds along a long line of booths, and yet would not involve the great expense which would come from the construction of a pavilion for the use of the exhibitors. The date so far talked of by everyone in connection with the affair has been the Fourth of July. This date suggests itself naturally owing to the fact that there is on that day the boat races and the general holiday would give the people of the city better opportunity to enjoy the outing. There has been much talk of having the fair, if such it may be called, in connection with the Agricultural Fair, which is to be held under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. This will be the first in many years and is designed to increase the interest in the growth of small products on the farms of the islands. The date for it, however, was set six months ahead when the first announcement was made. This fixed the event for the third week of July, beginning about July 21st. Commissioner Taylor, of the department, said yesterday that owing to the fact that there were many people growing special exhibits for this very event, there would be great difficulty in changing it, and in his opinion it could not be done without working a hardship upon many would-be exhibitors. On this account, and after some discussion of the matter with Governor Cooper, he had practically decided that there could be no change in the dates for the Agricultural Fair, and he thought perhaps the best thing to do

press of 170 Soudanese mutineers who, in alliance with the Lango tribesmen in North Unyoro, disturbed the Upper Nile districts.

LONDON, April 24.—The government of Jamaica, with Mr. Chamberlain's sanction, propose to guarantee loans used to erect central sugar factories.

LONDON, April 23.—Fifty firms are sufferers by the Barbican street fire in London, and the damage is estimated at two millions.

LONDON, April 22.—The House of Commons has agreed to the County Council's tramway along the Victoria Embankment.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The recent explosion at the barracks at Managua, in Nicaragua, destroyed 4,000 rifle cartridges.

LONDON, April 24.—The Chinese rebel surround Nanningfu and occupy the river banks. Navigation is interrupted.

LONDON, April 25.—The Imperial Government has invited the Natal Government's views regarding the recent negotiations for peace.

LONDON, April 22.—Ten fresh cases of plague and five deaths have occurred at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—A less favorable bulletin has been issued regarding the health of Queen Wilhelmina, who is suffering from typhoid fever.

CHRISTCHURCH, April 24.—In reference to the cable yesterday dealing with the extension of the Pacific Cable to Honolulu, Sir Joseph Ward states that the cable board had consulted the Government on the matter, and Ministers were agreeable. They, however, required further information regarding the proposal as to the persons behind it, and also want an assurance that the connection of the cable with the United States will not have the effect of diverting any traffic from the Pacific cable proper.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The silk and cotton operatives in Moscow have struck for higher wages and shorter hours. The strikers looted the shops and indulged in rioting, and the infantry and cavalry were called out and charged the rioters. Many were killed and injured on both sides.

Additional mansions have been pillaged in the Putiava district. The offenders, when caught, were flogged. Strike riots have occurred in the Kiev district.

M. Zinger, Assistant Minister for Education, is making energetic conciliatory efforts in connection with the students' revolution. He has the loyal support of M. Vannovsky, whom he succeeds.

LONDON, April 24.—The entire trans-Siberian railway, since the 15th, has been reserved for the transport of thousands of Cossacks eastwards. It has just been discovered that Russia is building a railway leaving the Siberian line seventy miles west of Khatira to Kalgan, within 100 miles of Peking. It runs mostly through Mongolian territory.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A treaty between America and Colombia has been signed at Washington for a perpetual lease, renewable every century, of a canal route six miles wide. America pays seven million dollars, in consideration of which Colombia relinquishes 16 years' rental and other canal revenues. The terms for the first century of the lease will be arranged meanwhile or arbitrated upon. The treaty authorizes the Panama Com-

as to the other proposed exhibition would be to make the dates coincide.

While the committee does not feel that it has received anything like the views of a majority of the business people, it has some ideas which if developed would offer plenty of entertainment for all. Should arrangements be made whereby the Hilo race day and the Maui celebration of the Fourth be postponed for the benefit of the Honolulu day, the plan would be to make a four days' fair at the very least. Thus there would be offered a chance for the opening of the fair on Wednesday, the special features being a parade and general sports, perhaps a match game of ball or of polo, despite the closing of the latter season. The night effects might be made elaborate and the theaters might also be induced to put on special plays.

Thursday would be given over to sports and perhaps a Venetian carnival in the evening, working in an illuminated harbor and shipping. In the event of such a start there would be a Fourth marked with addresses in the morning and the boat races in the afternoon, with some special performances in the evening. This would give a chance for the culminating effects on Saturday, when with horse races, other sporting events, and a grand carnival to close, there would be no dead point in the entire celebration.

The idea that the closing event be a carnival would bring in to a week many elements of entertainment and there would be no difficulty in making the various features such as would attract every lover of a fair and sporting events in the entire group.

Among the many suggestions there has come one which will cause a great deal of figuring by merchants and promoters. This is the securing of the street before the Young building, the removal back of unused building material, and the use of the pavement before that great structure for displays. On the Ewa side of the street there would be, under such a plan, a site for a band stand and plenty of booths would be prepared, so that there might be no opportunity for a business man to be overlooked in the arrangements for display.

The second plan is to fix the date to coincide with the Agricultural Fair and show goods of the various merchants in a tent pavilion erected in front of the drill shed, where the main fair will be held.

In case either plan is adopted there will be a band stand and a concert from the band will mark each afternoon and evening.

ny to sell its rights. The treaty will not be submitted to the American Senate until some canal act has been passed.

SYDNEY, April 23.—The plague situation is improving and the epidemic seems to be held in check. A case occurred in Sydney and Brisbane on April 24.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the House of Representatives Mr. Richardson moved for an inquiry into the abnormal rise in the price of meat, with instructions to the members of the committee of inquiry to recommend remedial measures.

Mr. McDermott has introduced a bill to abolish duties on imported meat and poultry.

LONDON, April 25.—Mr. Knox, the American Attorney General, reports there is sufficient evidence to demand an injunction to restrain the beef trust whose agreement is equivalent to a restriction of Inter-State trade.

LONDON, April 24.—There is much alarm in England lest the American shipping combination should deprive the Admiralty of the fleetest subsidized cruisers in the event of war, while Germany retains control of her subsidized lines. The Government is being urged to legislate to secure the retention of subsidized cruisers under the British flag.

It is reported that the Belgian and Dutch lines join the American combination.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Commons Mr. Arnold-Forster stated, in connection with the shipping combine, that the Admiralty committee was inquiring into the question of Government subsidies to various steamship lines. Meanwhile arrangements had been made precluding the possibility of the transfer of hired White Star liners to a foreign flag without the Admiralty's consent during the current agreement, ending in 1905.

The Daily Express states that Morgan's combine is trying to fix emigration rates and seeking to prevent the Canadian Emigration Department supplying the Elder-Dempster Company with information relating to prospective emigrants, and also threaten to buy the control of the Canadian-Pacific line.

The Daily Mail states that the combine is introducing in Congress a new shipping bill, permitting American-owned vessels to be built abroad and brought under the American flag.

LONDON, April 23.—Morgan's shipping combination is registering in New York. A daily service is proposed. There is considerable alarm in England owing to many British vessels, including 50 lately employed as transports entering a combination controlled by American capitalists.

WHOOPIING COUGH

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: "Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops—Jesse Pinky Hall Springfield, Ala., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii."

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Alice Lawrence McCally and Francis William Smith, at high noon, Saturday, May 17, at Central Union church.

A MINT OF MONEY

Wanted by Waikiki Property Owners.

Eighty-five thousand, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty cents is the amount which owners of property on the line of the proposed widening of Waikiki road want for the land so required. Nineteen claims for damages were filed, and the amount caused the Superintendent of Public Works to gasp in amazement when the totals were footed up. The Kapiolani estate put in a claim of \$1 per square foot, equal to \$43,560 per acre. The claims ranged from \$1 to 4 1/2 cents per square foot, the latter claim being put in by John Ena. E. S. Cunha asked for nothing, requiring only that the moving of his fence, putting in storm curbing, pipes, etc., be done at the expense of the Territory.

Superintendent Boyd hopes to compromise with owners whose claims are considered too high. Settlements have been made with several property holders. It is probable that a commission may have to be appointed by the Superintendent to determine damages.

The claims filed are as follows: Elizabeth K. Booth, by her attorney, J. A. Magoon, 6 acres in McCully tract, 50 cents per square foot, 29,850 square feet, \$14,925.

Estate of Bernice P. Bishop, 43-10 acres, 17,175 square feet to be taken at 15 cents per foot, \$257,625.

Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, 17,175 square feet of a lot of 9.75 acres, valued at 30 cents per foot, \$512,50, exclusive of betterments, curbing, money of trees and buildings, etc. to be at the expense of the Government.

Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, 8975 feet of a lot of 8.7 acres, 20 cents per foot, \$1795.

Estate of Queen Emma, 8975 feet of a lot of 8.7 acres, at 25 cents per foot, \$2243.75.

John H. estate, 42,500 feet of a lot of 34.39 acres at 50 cents per foot, \$21,250.

William Cornwell, August Ahrens and John F. Bowler, 43,360 feet of a lot of 87,129 feet at 15 cents per foot, \$6489.

Samuel G. Wilder, 2325 feet of a lot of 2.44 acres at 10 cents per foot, \$232.50.

Lillokalan, 37,405 feet at 20 cents per foot, \$7481.

Estate of J. L. Lewis, by the Hawaiian Trust Company, 32,000 feet of a lot of 12 acres at 10 cents per foot, \$3200.

Estate of Mrs. H. M. S. Davis, by the Hawaiian Trust Company, 4578 feet of a lot of 3.61 acres, at 10 cents, \$457.80.

Victoria Ward, by E. H. Woodhouse, attorney, 17,950 feet of a lot of 2 acres at 50 cents, \$8975.

Emily C. Judd, by F. M. Swaney, 5250 feet of a lot of 3.24 acres at 12 cents, \$630.

Ho Tai Yun, sub-lessee, moving building, \$350, by J. M. Davidson, attorney.

Ah Choy, by J. M. Davidson, attorney, as lessee, \$500 for destruction of business, \$775 for lease; total, \$1275.

Sn Fook Kee, by J. M. Davidson, attorney, as sub-tenant, loss of business and 19 months' lease, \$2000.

John Ena, by Robertson and Wilder, removal of building, \$75.

E. S. Cunha, 14,700 feet, waiving of all betterments on this lot and on Cunha's lot in Kapiolani Park, moving of fence, putting in of storm curbing, etc., free of charge to owner.

Kapiolani estate, by J. F. Colburn, 4775 feet of a lot of 13,735 square feet at \$1 per foot, \$4775.

Kwong Hung Company, by Gill and Farley, attorneys as lessee, 3000 feet, \$600.

John Ena, 11,120 feet of a lot of 9.5 acres at 4 1/2 cents per foot, \$500.40.

Victor Hoffman and J. F. Riley, contractors, have filed suit in the Circuit Court for foreclosure of a mechanic's lien against Col. J. H. Fisher in the matter of the building on Fort street, opposite the Love block, and used as billiard parlors, cigar store and restaurant.

MEN! DO YOU?



Do you want to be strong? Do you want to feel the vim, the snap and fire of vigor? Do you want courage, energy and ambition to support you in your cares and troubles?

I have devoted my life to the development of manly and womanly vigor. I've made a great success. My methods are approved by the greatest doctors and copied.

I have proven that electricity is the basis of a human life and that "weak men," dyspeptics, rheumatists, sufferers from lost energy, weak kidneys, pains in the back, head, chest and shoulders from venice, and all ailed weaknesses, etc., are weak in electricity. My Electric Belt restores this life in a few weeks and cures every true, if it fails I ask no pay.

Describe your case to me and if I say I can cure you I will guarantee to do so.

Drugs won't restore your strength. They only stimulate. If you have to take a stimulant take whisky. Taken in moderation it does less harm than the others.

"Every sign of pain and weakness has disappeared. I appreciate what your Belt has done for me," writes J. Schwarz, Coleridge, Trinity county, Cal.

I will gladly send you my book on this subject. It has 32 pages of meat to people who want more "fire." Sealed, free.

I take imitations of my Belt in trade, just to show how much better mine is. Consultation free.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN,

702 MARKET STREET, CORNER KEARNY, SAN FRANCISCO.

REORGANIZED:

The well known Shipping House of Smiths' Cash Store, Inc., reorganized October 22nd, 1900, with additional capital and facilities for handling export family trade. They are so well known to all English speaking people, that it is unnecessary to do more than state that the same high grade service that has been rendered in the past by this reliable and responsible General Merchandise Store will be continued. Former customers, and new ones alike, are invited to write for price lists.

Terms are invariably cash. Prices are the lowest that good goods can be supplied in a legitimate manner.

SMITHS' CASH STORE

No. 1 - 27 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

Thirst for Knowledge

is as natural as a thirst for



PRIMO LAGER

Delivered anywhere in Honolulu.

Order a trial case.

'Phone Main 341.

'FRISCO STRIKERS WIN THEIR FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The strike of the street-car men is at an end, and the strikers are victorious. With the exception of a modification of their demands on the company for recognition of the union in the adjustment of future grievances with its employees, the United Railroads have practically acceded to every demand made upon it. No motorman nor conductor will hereafter be dismissed or molested because he belongs to the union. They will receive 25 cents an hour in wages and will work ten hours in fourteen, with no more split runs. Former employees who were dismissed because they had joined the union are to be reinstated. Manager Vining's spy system and his insurance scheme are both to be abolished. Minor points were all settled in favor of the strikers after their representatives had held two conferences with the railroad officials, and the agreement was ratified at a mass meeting of the men last night. Mayor Schmitz spoke, and there was no end of enthusiasm when, by a unanimous vote, the strike was declared off. Some of the men reported for duty at once, and a number of cars were started from the barns, the company being anxious to advertise quickly the resumption of its service. Every line in the city will be in operation today. The cost of the strike to the company is said to be in the neighborhood of \$80,000. The men have lost about \$42,000. The total damage done to property will not exceed \$75 and consists of car windows broken on the first night of the strike.

Mr. A. O. K. East Kahului will edit the Kuukoa during the absence of Mr. Kanawanui.

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIRS:—The presence of the horn fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours, PAUL R. ISENBERG.

So-Bos-So
Kilfly



Is a Liquid
Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned. If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month \$.50
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00

-Payable Invariably In Advance.-

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

FRIDAY MAY 9

THE PROPOSED FIESTA.

Honolulu has finally caught the spirit of the fiesta, a native Californian fete which, after some decades of sleep, awoke at San Diego in 1882 and finally ran about over the State. As might have been anticipated of so enterprising a body, the Honolulu Merchants' Association first took the matter up for this Territory, and now we have the Association in the field. The suggestions as to which form the fiesta should have, it does not want to cut and dry a program for itself, but believing that, in the multitude of counsel there is wisdom, it asks help from everybody. WHAT KIND OF A FIESTA DO YOU WANT? That is a query which everybody has a chance to answer, and the Advertiser will take its opportunity now.

There ought to be a week given up to general good time, CENTERING AROUND A STREET FAIR, and ending in a street carnival where every one who does not come masked has a paper bag full of flour exploded on his head. When the maskers appear they will make their own good time. They need no other direction than to keep away and do no damage to private property. During the week each day should have a special event as for instance:

Monday—Aquatic sports.
Tuesday—Races at track.
Wednesday—Sham battle of National Guard and Regulars.

Thursday—Native Sons' Day, with Admission-free Luau on a large scale.
Friday—Public Concert, of the Band of Honolulu's Best Vocalists. Illumination of harbor.
Saturday—Japanese Daylight Fireworks, Excursions, Carnival at Night.
If the Agricultural Fair could be running during the week; if good bills could be seen at both American theaters, and at the Japanese and Chinese play-houses; if the Navy Department would do for us as it does for coast fleets and send a couple of good ships to help out the show; if low-down transportation rates could be had between Oahu and the other islands—why then we should have the biggest affair Hawaii has seen since Kalakaua's coronation.

What do YOU say?

A SIGN OF PROMISE.

Mr. McVeigh, the new superintendent of the Leper Settlement, says that he will give tuatua a fair trial. That is something the South American remedy has never yet had in this Territory. Though the plant was sent here by the Department of Agriculture about two years ago with the recommendation that it be tested at Molokai. Within the last year or so partial efforts were made to do something with tuatua, first at Kailih station where Dr. Camp began experiments only to have them cut off in a few days by the discovery of his patients to Molokai, and second at the Settlement where Dr. Oliver gave such lepers as desired to try the medicine a dose or two apiece. As proper treatment is at least a matter of months, it will be seen that tuatua has fared ill at the hands of the unbelieving.

Meanwhile it has seemed to improve the health of lepers elsewhere. The Tahiti cases, which have been reported in this paper, are such as to attract the resident French physicians and lead them to send for Dr. Camp's formulas and have them printed in French and Tahitian. We are told on credible authority that pronounced lepers in Tahiti, regularly treated with tuatua, are getting well. In the face of all this corroborative detail, it is surprising that medical men have shown so little interest in the matter here. Fortunately Mr. McVeigh is not hampered by the traditions of doctors nor by their fear of what is new, and he will see that tuatua has as much show on Molokai, at least, as it is getting in Tahiti.

Should he cure a leper he would be famous the world over and would have done an incomparable amount of good. The result to Hawaii from an eradication of the leprosy scourge cannot be told in the mere figures of money saved which is now spent in keeping up the Settlement—a matter of \$100,000 per year. The reputation of this group—a health and pleasure resort has been compromised by the knowledge, spread widely and always in an exaggerated form, that leprosy exists among us. But for that Hawaii would see twenty tourists where it now sees one. Commonly the first things strangers ask are about the danger of infection. It is useless to go into particulars with such people, to tell them that where leprosy claims its victims here grip summons a hundred in other places of the same population on the mainland; and that white people need have less fear of the scourge of Asia than of carriage accidents or death by fire. To them leprosy means far more than it does to those who know the malady, and so it behooves a place which makes a market of its climate and scenic attractions to leave nothing undone which may cleanse Hawaii of the disease which puts it at such a disadvantage with less favored resorts on the coast—resorts that divide the business of 10,000 tourists among them for four months of each year.

Of course tuatua may not be the specific for leprosy which must somewhere exist among nature's antidotes for every bane, but it is the best thing we have to experiment with now. From Brazil as well as from Tahiti come assurances that it has cured the victims of the rotting plague; and the assurances are enough to inspire earnest work here. It is a sign of promise that Mr. McVeigh, as agent of the Board of Health, will do his best to induce the lepers to take the tuatua treatment as it should be taken.

The Masons celebrated their fiftieth anniversary in a way which fitted the occasion. That they have reason for pride in their past is shown by the long list of distinguished men whom they have nurtured and in the sum of their philanthropy and good citizenship. Out of the showing made on Monday should come a large increase in the numerical strength of the Masonic order in these islands.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

It cannot be said that the Manchurian treaty changes in any material way the position of Russia in the Chinese Empire. The four points of the treaty are as follows:

(1) Within six months after the exchange of signatures, Russia agrees to withdraw from Manchuria all her troops, with the exception of those needed to protect the Russian railway across the province.

(2) Russia consents to evacuate the Manchurian treaty-port of Newchwang as soon as the foreign troops now occupying Tientsin make over that port to the Chinese.

(3) Russia promises to deliver to the Chinese the railway between Newchwang and Shanhaikuan as soon as the British have placed the Chinese in control of the railway from Shanhaikuan to Tientsin.

(4) Russia renounces the exclusive mining, industrial, and banking privileges first demanded in her own name and then in that of the Russo-Chinese bank.

The removal of all troops excepting those needed to protect the arterial railway running from Port Arthur to a junction with the Trans-Siberian main line, simply means that Russia will decide for herself how big an army the defense of the road may require. She can use such latitude in estimates as to maintain a large enough army to keep both the Japanese, English and Chinese at bay. As a result of the section of the treaty the control of Manchuria by China seems further away than ever.

The other sections are conditional in their terms and not very material in their substance. Russia does not need Newchwang now and could take it from the land side easily enough in case of war. As for railroads nothing would satisfy her better than to let the Chinese recover the short lines they lost during the Boxer uprising, for that would undo the grip of the British and leave the Russians in shape to take the roads when needed. As for mining, industrial and banking monopolies in Manchuria Russia can afford to waive them, knowing as she does, that nobody can do much business in such a sphere of Russian influence unless the Russians themselves choose to let them.

SAVE THE CURVES.

The people of Honolulu not only want rapid transit to the Waikiki beach and to Kapiolani Park but they want to preserve the scenery en route. What is more, they do not see why both results may not be gained. If the Waikiki road is widened, trees may be left between the Tramway track and the track of the Rapid Transit Company. It is not at all necessary to cut them down except here and there where they are directly in the path. As for lily ponds they can be easily and quickly replaced and so need not count for much in this discussion.

What the people object to most emphatically is the plan to straighten the Waikiki boulevard. Now in roads as in many other things, the curve is the line of beauty. A straight road is never specially attractive even in the plainest country, any more than a canal is; while a winding road in an ordinary country is full of pleasant surprises, just like a river which takes a natural course. The curving carriage road to Kapiolani Park is one of the scenic luxuries of Oahu, and where it curves most, just below the King street turn, there it is the most beautiful. To straighten this winding highway—to make an Omaha street of it, one taking with arithmetical precision the short cut between given points—would be an act of sheer vandalism for which a saving of a few minutes in electric travel is not a good excuse. We have seen a great inroad made on the Tantalus forest, more the pity; don't follow it up by spoiling the loveliest of Honolulu drives.

We are assured that the Rapid Transit Company is not active in seeking this iconoclastic change; that it is the proposal of the road department, made by a man, enough, but for a merely utilitarian purpose. But in such a matter as this art and nature should be consulted as well as business.

A SECOND CABLE.

The desire of the New Zealand people to connect their cable with Honolulu is one which we of Hawaii reciprocate. It would be easy to run a branch line from the British station on Fanning Island to Hawaii the distance being 1000 miles and the cost about \$1,000,000. Such a service would be useful to us in the competitive sense and would give not only a substitute line to the coast in case the American cable should break and, in the same event, a roundabout Honolulu connection for the Mackay people with the extended cable from this point to Guam and the Philippines.

It cannot be said, however, that New Zealand means business as yet, the cable idea being mixed up to some extent with wireless anticipations. The following Australian item copied from yesterday's files tells the story:

Sir Joseph Ward has received a cablegram from the Agent-General informing him that in the opinion of such an eminent authority as Lord Kelvin, it is practicable to connect Fanning Island and Honolulu by wireless telegraphy, a distance of about 1000 miles. Sir Joseph Ward replied that New Zealand would take no hasty action, and that in view of the remarkable development of wireless telegraphy a waiting policy in order to ascertain whether it could be successfully established over such a distance would be followed.

Sir Joseph points out that a deep sea cable over the distance would cost \$200,000, while Marconi instruments could be installed for a few hundred. Lord Kelvin is one of the highest living authorities on science, but it will be no surprise to find him reconsidering the idea that any dependable long distance service or any dependable service over any distance in bad weather can be had from the Marconi system. If there is to be any business-like connection between points 1000 miles apart it will have to be by cable—at least so far as present indications go.

The proposal to pay the Cuban insurgent army for its services during the war has brought out 70,000 claimants, whose names are on the collected rolls. As it is doubtful that Cuba had 7000 men in the field first and last, President Palma has a knotty problem to work out. The sum asked for is \$100,000,000. The Cuban republic could not pay without leaving all its lands to foreigners.

After one week the street car combine in San Francisco surrendered and the strikers went back to work. This short, sharp and decisive result will greatly strengthen the political labor movement in California.

Hawaii has the best National Guard known to any Territory in the Union, and on the occasion of its coming parade it will show that it is not unworthy of a place alongside the Regulars.

WHAT THE BEET SUGAR MEN DID.

The beet-sugar advocates in the House, says the Literary Digest, have made a break in the party, and have compelled the party to declare its attitude toward the sugar trust, so the great majority of the papers declare; and the free trade papers think that they have also started a tariff reform avalanche that may sweep the Republican party out of power in the House. The party has sugar-Republicans joined forces with the Democrats on Friday of last week, to add to the Cuban reciprocity measure a clause making, in the tariff on refined sugar, a reduction that will cut the profits of the sugar trust, it is reckoned, about \$6,000,000 a year. After thus amending the measure, the thirty arrayed themselves against it on the final vote, compelling the party leaders to depend on the affirmative votes of Democrats to secure its passage. The bill, with its amendment aimed at the trust, passed by a vote of 247 to 62. As the proposed reduction in the tariff on refined sugar, to judge from the comments in the New York Journal of Commerce and other papers, will hurt the beet interests as much as it will the refineries, it is pretty generally supposed that the beet men put the amendment in with the idea that it would kill the bill; but it was passed, and now goes to the Senate, which must decide whether or not it will endorse this anti-trust amendment. If the Senate cuts it out, says the Philadelphia Ledger (Ind. Rep.), "the Republican party's anti-trust professions will receive a severe blow, and many Republican candidates, especially in the Northwest, will receive harsh treatment in the Congressional elections."

The Rochester Post Express (Rep.) declares that the beet men have forfeited all claim to consideration. It says:

"Because they could not have their own way, that is, because they could not defeat the concession to Cuba, they have apparently tried to revenge themselves upon the party that has shielded them from foreign competition. Their action has all the appearance of an elimination of the nose to spite the face."

In consequence of this action, the Republican majority might seem to us, have regarded themselves as relieved from obligations to the beet-sugar interests, and adopted the amendment of Representative McClellan increasing the proposed reduction on Cuban imports from twenty to forty per cent."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald reports "a very prominent Republican" as saying: "Not in ten years has there been a time when the situation in national politics was so threatening for the Republican party. We are just preparing to go before the country for the election of a new House of Representatives. Apparently it will be 1890 over again. How are we preparing for it? It seems to have no leader. The Republicans in the House are a lawless mob. A minority of the Republicans there combine with the Democrats, and that is an end of party responsibility and party discipline. Exactly the same situation prevails in the Senate. There is no leader, and a few Senators who were elected as Republicans stand ready to form an alliance with the Democrats—if indeed the alliance has not been formed already—overthrow the policy of the administration and bid defiance to party authority. How is it to end? Unless the big men of the party come to their senses it will end in disaster after disaster and loss of the Presidency in 1904."

The beet-sugar growers of Michigan and the West regard the thirty as heroes. The Detroit Journal (Rep.), for instance, says:

"Whether the Senate refuses to pass the Cuban reciprocity bill in its present form, and the House finally recedes from its position favoring the removal of the differential duty in favor of raw sugar, or whether the contrary occurs, can not take from the Michigan members of Congress the credit they should have for the fight they have made in the interest of beet sugar. They have fought on a level up the San Juan slope, from the top of which the representatives whose constituents' interests were not affected were firing hot shot in favor of foreign planters, not one of whom came forward to testify to actual, present distress. The Michigan men drew recruits from the opposing force; they dislodged the enemy and took possession of their earthworks."

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

E. O. Hall & Son are moving into their new building and expect to be ready for business early next week.

The Philharmonic Society has adjourned for the summer months and will discontinue rehearsals. The meetings will be resumed the first Friday in October.

Rev. Sereno Bishop and his wife, formerly Miss Della Sessions, will celebrate their golden wedding on May 31. Invitations have been issued for the occasion.

David Kanewanui, of the editorial force of the Kuokoa, accidentally shot himself last evening while handling a revolver which he didn't know was loaded. The ball creased his cheek, making only a flesh wound.

The S. S. Ventura from the colonies docked at the channel wharf at 1 a. m. this morning. She was sighted about 10 o'clock. On account of rigid examination of the passengers by Dr. Coker, the vessel was given free pratique.

At a meeting of Y. M. C. A. directors Walter G. Smith was invited to give his illustrated lecture on war experiences in China some evening next week at the Association hall. He has accepted and the date will be given hereafter.

Fire broke out yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock in the upper story of a frame structure at the corner of Nuanuan and Vineyard streets, the damage being nominal. The blaze originated in a lamp, and it is thought a Chinese opium smoker was the cause.

The adjudication of claims before the Fire Claims Commission was completed yesterday morning and the commission adjourned. The verification of entries will be made by Chairman Macfarlane and one other commissioner. As many as 624 claims were handled, the aggregate of the claims amounting to about \$1,125,000. Each claimant has to sign the \$74 award and this operation alone will take up considerable time. A plan may be evolved whereby the claimants can come to the capitol, so many a day, to receive their awards.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Mrs. T. G. T. and her party left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon for the purpose of visiting the home of Mrs. Alice Harding.

Warder. The program will be rendered at the Hawaiian hotel on Friday evening.

The Myrtle Boat Club had six boats out on Monday night, the crews of which numbered 25 men. Their new hull arrived in good shape on the steamer Californian yesterday.

Well boring machinery for use at Puuloa arrived on the Alden Besse and will be set up at once. Some of the owners of lots on the Dowsett estate have commenced building summer bungalows.

Invitations have been issued by the Rev. and Mrs. John Hamilton Higgins for the marriage of their daughter Alice Lawrence McCully to Francis William Smith, at noon Saturday, May 17th, at Central Union Church.

The next meeting of the Ohio Society will be held at the residence of Dr. C. L. Gurvin, 1544 Emma street, near Governor Dole's, on Monday evening, May 12. A special program in honor of Gen. U. S. Grant, the greatest Ohioan, has been prepared.

Bronson Howard, the great playwright, is dying. Mr. Howard was here several years ago and, in company with Dr. McGrew and a newspaper man, had his first glimpse of Chinese theatricals at the old theater near Nuanuan stream on King street.

F. Maurice McMahon returned on the Ventura from San Francisco, his visit extending over six weeks. McMahon expects to remain in Honolulu. He brought back with him a number of tapes and a fine and discriminating taste in the beverage concocted from awa roots, called by the Samoans, "kava."

Mr. and Mrs. James Lyle with Miss Agnes Lovell Lyle will leave on the Mowera for a trip around the world, visiting relatives scattered over the globe en route. Mr. Lyle is the senior partner of the firm of Sorenson and Lyle, and has been a resident of the Islands for 20 years, during which time he has foregone holidays or change of scene.

Henry D. Jordan, the Camp McKinley boxer who recently offered to box anyone in Honolulu, 25 rounds for \$150, stated yesterday that he regretted being unable to take up the challenge of "Denver" Ed Smith at present, for the reason that he is confined in the guard-house, and will not be released for some time, a condition of affairs which naturally prevents him from getting into shape. He reiterates his willingness to fight Smith as soon as he has a chance to get into condition.

The S. S. Doric arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon docking at the Pacific Mail wharf. Contrary to expectations she brought the mail, which was looked for on the Sonoma, scheduled to sail three hours before the Doric. The Sonoma, however, did not get away from the Golden Gate until 7 p. m. on May 1, while the Doric sailed six hours sooner, the mail accordingly being placed aboard her.

Three hundred and twenty-six bags of mail were brought by the Doric, which, with the exception of Christmas, is the heaviest mail handled by the postal authorities for a year.

About forty members of the Healan Yacht and Boat Club met last night and discussed plans for the coming season. It was decided not to hold open house on Regatta Day as has been the case in former years, the reason being the inability of the club to entertain the vastly increased crowds which now turn out to witness the races. An entertainment will shortly be given to defray the balance due on the club's new shell. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting and the prospects of the club for the ensuing season were never brighter.

I. R. Burns is now in Havana. Will Rawlins and bride (nee Somers) arrived in the Sonoma.

Theo. Richards returned home yesterday from the coast.

The 1902 Club will give a hard times dance this evening in San Antonio hall.

Mrs. E. P. Dole, wife of the Attorney General, returned to Honolulu yesterday in the Sonoma.

Alex. Watson, the insurance man for the Von Hamm-Young Company, returned yesterday from San Francisco.

C. M. Cooke was down town yesterday for the first time since his arm was broken on Saturday. His left arm is carried in a sling.

A conference at which Gov. Cooper will preside, in which all the commercial bodies of the city will participate, will be held this afternoon.

Mrs. Walbridge, Miss Parks and Miss May Damon were out-going passengers on the Mowera yesterday. They will go to the Canadian Rockies for a few weeks' sojourn.

C. W. Dorsey, the soil expert, who is assigned to the Philippines by the Agricultural Department at Washington, will not stop in Honolulu until his return from the archipelago. He will remain here for about two months.

Armstrong Smith, well known to Honoluluans, won the anatomy prize at the college, Midwestern, and is to be appointed assistant demonstrator in physiology. He will go on as a dresser for one of London's surgeons on May 18. All his examinations, with the exception of the finals, have been successfully passed, which will cut down his course to eighteen months' or one-half the stipulated time.

Telegraph Notes.

Oakland harbor is likely to gain but a small appropriation.

The House Naval Committee recommends more ships for the navy.

A tornado at Glenrose, Texas, killed seven and injured forty persons.

A vaquero was fatally injured while "busting" a broncho at Redding.

The Southern States are said to be experiencing a big building boom.

Bakersfield will hold a shooting tournament during two days of carnival week.

Colonel George Babcock has resigned as Court Commissioner of Alameda county.

Memphis citizens present a silver service to Admiral Schley from 18,000 subscribers.

The Midway Bank of Brownsville, Ore., was robbed of \$10,000 in broad daylight.

Employees of all white laundries in Portland have gone on strike for an increase in wages.

The King's Daughters' home for incurables at Oakland has been partially destroyed by fire.

Proceedings have been commenced in the Supreme Court of Missouri to break up the beef trust.

General Rotha and other Boer leaders are said to have expressed strong opinions in favor of peace.

A general fight on the transport Grant at San Francisco resulted in the serious wounding of one man and slighter injuries to others.

The President has signed the legislative bill, giving clerks temporarily appointed during the war with Spain permanent employment in the civil service.

Old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did every thing I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck entirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The cure was complete." Miss ANITA MICHIEL, 915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWIS & COOKE—(Robert Lewis F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 25,900,000

Total reichsmarks 34,790,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

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BOX 342.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to

the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same

may be had in a few days

WANT THE TREASURER

Registrar Hapai Is Barred as a Witness.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Judge Robinson called the criminal cases of the May term calendar yesterday morning, making disposition of the cases according to the requirements of the attorneys and their clients and to the suggestions of the Attorney General's departments. The prisoners held under indictment to the Circuit Court were present, and the trial jurors were also in attendance. Of the eighteen jurors, six were discharged for cause.

John K. Wilder and W. L. Disney, sickness.

C. L. Dement, retail liquor dealer, excused on account of pressure of business.

Lot Lane, excused for term on account of illness of his brother.

Ruby Dexter, bookkeeper First National Bank. It was satisfactorily explained to the court that the bank would be seriously crippled by his absence.

A. S. Prescott, of May & Co., said the affairs of the company needed his constant attention until the return of H. McIntyre, the new manager, from the Coast. The court thought that he could manage the firm's affairs when he was not sitting on the jury, and denied the request to be excused.

Sol Kuphea explained through the Hawaiian interpreter that he was not thoroughly acquainted with the English language and would therefore not be a good juror. He was excused.

A special venire of ten jurors was then called, the clerk choosing the names from a box in the open court, and reading the names to the jury. The venire resulted as follows: J. W. Akana, C. C. Conrad, E. Henriques, F. J. Church, Edward C. Brown, H. M. Whitney, Jr., D. H. Hitchcock, C. W. Macfarlane, F. P. McIntyre, James W. Lloyd. The list is returnable this morning at 10 o'clock.

The criminal cases were disposed of as follows:

George Wade, assault with intent to murder; no plea. Prisoner was sentenced to ten years imprisonment last term for manslaughter.

William Ester, murder, first degree; Kalua, burglary, first degree; William Ester, assault with intent to murder; all continued for the term, as all the cases depend upon decision from the United States Supreme Court.

J. M. Keolaha, selling liquor without a license; Mitani, same offense; Manuel Pereira, nuisance; James Ward, larceny; stricken from calendar.

Jose Rodriguez et al., larceny. Ortiz, one of the defendants, was in court and pleaded not guilty to the indictment. Trial by jury was set for 10 this morning. Attorney Watson, for defendant, objected to George Macaulay as interpreter and was given leave to file objections.

John W. Hall, rape; case set over by order of court to May 27, owing to illness of a principal witness. The Deputy Attorney General announced that Kinney, Bailou & McClanahan would assist the prosecution.

Lee Kin, larceny; stricken from calendar.

J. T. Figueroa, Manuel Carvalho and J. J. Souza, assault and battery, is set to follow the Ortiz trial.

Sam Alapai, gambling, failed to respond when called and bond of George Holt in case was declared forfeited.

The case of Yuke was ordered on the calendar and the case then dismissed upon the representations of Attorney Chillingworth that the defendant was dead.

AGAIN ALLEGES FRAUD.

Frank Godfrey, defendant in action brought by John Kidwell for foreclosure of mortgage, filed his answer yesterday, stating he has no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether plaintiff during the lifetime of Frank Metcalf acquired all or any of the life estate of Frank Metcalf. He admits that on or about March 8, 1899, the Emma Ikaika, nee Metcalf, then a widow, signed a certain instrument in writing, but Godfrey denies that by said instrument Emma Ikaika conveyed to defendant any right, title or interest in the land. He avers that the title to any interest Emma Ikaika had in said land was then in Paul Neumann, and that title, after the death of Neumann, passed to Alice Metcalf, as successor of Paul Neumann, and from Alice Metcalf to defendant.

Godfrey avers that an instrument marked exhibit "C," quit-claim deed given to Paul Neumann "was obtained by plaintiff from Emma Ikaika without consideration, and by misrepresentation and fraud and by taking advantage of her lack of knowledge of the English language and her ignorance and physical condition, she being then ever since a leper at Molokai."

NOT DEPUTY TREASURER

Upon the return of Territorial Treasurer Wright from Hawaii depends the hearing of the case of the Territory upon the relation of Wong Kwai, as president of the United Chinese Society, (Chong Mee Hing, vice president, Li Chung, secretary, Yim Quon, treasurer, and Lau Tze assistant treasurer, for a writ of quo warranto vs. C. K. Ak, Y. Kee, Kan, Lau Tan, C. Kan Hom, H. Fan and Sam Fat (generally known as the Bow Wing element). When the matter was called up for hearing before Judge Gear yesterday forenoon, Henry C. Hapai, Registrar of Public Accounts of the Territorial treasury, was called to the stand by Attorney Andrews for the plaintiff, and by-laws of the society. Mr. Hapai had copies of the same, and was about to testify concerning them when objection was raised by Attorney Hillman for the defendants on the ground that Mr. Hapai was not the Treasurer nor

the Deputy Treasurer and could not testify of his own knowledge as to the filing of the original papers. The objection was sustained and the case set over until next Wednesday, when the Treasurer will be in the city.

A BIG BOND.

Alfred W. Carter has filed a bond in the sum of \$150,000 as guardian of the estate of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. His sureties are E. A. Mott-Smith and E. H. Wodehouse. The bond was approved by Judge Humphreys.

ATTORNEYS IN PILIKIA.

No rule promulgated by the Judges of the First Circuit has caused the attorneys more worry than rule 8, relating to endorsements, fasteners and top margins of papers filed for record. The rule reads as follows:

Attorneys shall endorse their names and addresses on all papers served or filed by them, together with the number and title of the court and cause and the name of the Judge before whom it is pending and the designation or a brief statement of the contents or purpose of the paper so served or filed. This rule shall also apply to parties appearing in person.

To avoid the tearing or ripping of papers intended for filing and those already on the files, by the indiscriminate use of different kinds of fasteners, and to secure uniformity of the endorsements, parties filing papers shall adopt one method of endorsing all papers which shall be in conformity with the original endorsements now upon term and chambers summons.

No other method of endorsement shall be allowed, and clerks shall not file any papers unless changed to conform to the endorsement upon summons or process, whether any has been issued in the case or not.

Unnecessary punching of holes and eyeletting the papers intended for filing shall not be allowed, and all fastening of the papers shall be of a temporary nature up to the final ending of any cause.

To avoid the covering of any reading matter after wrapping or fastening the records, the top margin of all papers to be filed shall not be less than one and one-half inches.

The clerks find no end of amusement with the attorneys who brought papers for filing. Three out of every four presented were endorsed on the backs; others were not folded according to rule. In some cases words had been written too high up on the paper, thus transgressing another portion of the rule. Some lawyers had used eyelet fasteners, and then the limit of forbearance with the clerks was reached. It is now an unpardonable sin to use eyelet fasteners as they give more trouble to the clerks when the papers are placed for final record than any others. The clerks are holding rigidly to the rules and nothing short of a writ of habeas corpus will cause them to flinch.

MINOR COURT NOTES.

Appeal from the District Court to the Circuit Court has been made by defendant in the assumpt action of M. G. Silva vs. Manuel da Silva. Also by defendant in case of W. W. Wright vs. Henry Bryant.

Josephine da Costa has petitioned the court to appoint a guardian for Rosa da Costa and Joao da Costa, who are possessed of personal property amounting to \$743 now in the hands of the court.

The plaintiff in the case of Wong But Nam vs. Chock Sing is given until May 10 to file his bill of exceptions in said cause.

Levi & Co., the Washington Mercantile Co. and the Hawaiian Hardware Co. have filed a petition in the United States District Court to put the firm of Wing Wo in bankruptcy, claims for \$373.52 being filed.

W. L. Fisher, a subject of the King of England, was naturalized yesterday in Judge Ester's court, with W. L. Stanley and W. F. Love as witnesses. J. T. DeBolt has been substituted for I. M. Long as attorney for plaintiff in the assumpt suit of the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co. vs. A. Ault.

Judge Kaulukou failed to produce a check for Attorney Brooks when the case of H. McKechnie vs. J. L. Colburn was called up for hearing before Judge Gear yesterday afternoon. The Judge said that the check would be ready on Monday, and it was agreed that the case would be dismissed when the check changed hands.

David Dayton has filed a bond in the sum of \$7000, with Cecil Brown and E. P. Bishop as sureties, as administrator of the estate of A. B. Scrimgeour, deceased.

David Dayton filed in the Circuit Court for permanent record indenture between himself and Francis Robert Gustan, Bishop of Papeete, in the estate of J. McColgan, deceased. Mr. Dayton has ceased to be the trustee.

Inventory of the estate of John Bryant, deceased, filed in the Circuit Court by David Dayton, makes the following showing:

Ten paid-up shares in Waiwalea Agricultural Co.	\$1000.00
Ten shares Pioneer Bldg. & Loan Assn., cash value	948.40
Two lots in Kapiolani Park Add.	200.00
Leasehold from E. S. Cunha	1000.00
Household furniture	100.00
Total	\$3248.40

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal., U. S. A. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned. Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii."

The proposition to erect a new Y. M. C. A. building was taken up at a directors' meeting held on Monday evening, but was laid over as the Association is not in a position financially at the present time to entertain such a project. The Association is now in arrears in the sum of \$500, about \$200 having been raised recently to reduce its indebtedness. The proposition to lease rooms in a building in the vicinity of the Y. M. C. A. for use as lodging rooms for young men was discussed but passed over, the directors feeling that the present was an inopportune time to branch out in this manner.

TO CARRY OFF RAINS

The Public Works Officials Have Plans.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Public Works Department is preparing plans to prevent floods in Kewalo and Kakaako districts, and in a large area lying between Beretania and King streets during heavy rainfalls. A drain is soon to be laid at the intersection of King and Alapai streets, leading thence along King to South street, thence to Huestee street, connecting there with an old drainage ditch which empties into the ocean near the sewer pump station. The surface water which collects at the intersection of Alapai and King streets has, up to the present time, been carried through a duct which leads through private property in a straight line from Alapai to Huestee street. This drain has now been closed and the department is put to the alternative of building a new drain, according to the plan above, or leaving the water to flood over the streets.

It is the purpose of the department, when the treasury has a few dollars more than at present, to continue the drain up Alapai street to the junction of Alapai, Kinau and Lunailo streets. The drain will be so constructed that it will receive the greater part of the rain which flows off Punchbowl slopes or comes from the valleys on the Waikiki side of the old volcano. This method will prevent the waters from continuing on down the surface of Alapai street, and bar further inundation of the block bounded by Beretania, Punchbowl, King and Alapai streets. Under present conditions the surface water sweeps down Alapai street from all parts of Punchbowl, with the result that Beretania street between Alapai and Punchbowl streets is transformed into a small river. The water rises above the curbs on the lower side, and the interior of the block, being much lower than the surrounding streets, is flooded.

A portion of the water is carried out of this block by a drain which cuts under the Rapid Transit track near Walker's boat-building place. This continues down through the Castle premises, across King street to the Langton block, and thence cuts over to Huestee street, the drainage ditch at that point receiving the Alapai drain water. The department hopes to continue this ditch from the Rapid Transit track through the block to Beretania street, intercepting a ditch which runs under the sidewalk from a point near Andrade's stable and continues to Punchbowl street. The plans call for continuing the extension of the ditch from the Rapid Transit track to Punchbowl street at the corner of the Hospital premises, continuing thence up Punchbowl street to Kinau street, with a branch running up Miller to Kinau street.

It is thought that this plan, if entirely carried out, will stop the floods at the opening of the drains and prevent Kewalo and Kakaako from becoming catch basins of all the surplus and surface water which comes from the higher districts. Drainage, to the department, means sanitation, and on this theory the ditch through Kewalo is being constructed to cut through the district from the seashore to King street, opening into Kapiolani street. Eventually if this drain is carried up Kapiolani street to the foothills, inundation from that source will also be eliminated.

NO NEWS LATER BY THE FREIGHTER

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The American-Hawaiian steamer California, Captain Lyons, arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning via Seattle and Tacoma. The latter port was left on April 25 but notwithstanding this was two days later than the date of the last news from the Coast. It was impossible to obtain any later papers aboard the freighter.

The California brought 2000 tons of coal for this port and 1500 tons of general cargo from Seattle and Tacoma. Four hundred tons of the cargo goes to Kahului. The weather coming down was generally rough, with a heavy gale of wind last Sunday and Monday. On board the vessel are a number of Hawaiians who shipped here six months ago. The Californian is discharging her cargo at the Railway wharf and after taking some sugar on here will proceed in about ten days to Kahului and Hilo, to complete her cargo for New York.

The Californian is a steel steamship and one of the largest plying American waters. She is owned and operated by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, Cook & Co., agents. Built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, two years ago, she measures 437 feet in length, having 52 feet beam. Dead weight, including fuel, she carries 11,600 tons. She is a sister ship of the American.

HARBOR DREDGER AT THE EWA END

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The dredging in the main part of the harbor which has been carried on by the Department of Public Works will be complete this morning. The dredger has removed all the old-time mud banks which formerly obstructed the free passage of deep-laden vessels, and there is now an approach 400 feet wide to the new Hackfeld wharf at the Ewa end of the harbor, with an

average depth of thirty feet. The balance of the harbor now gives an average depth of twenty-five feet, both figures being low tide depth. This allows plenty of water for the most deeply laden vessels.

The Hackfeld wharf is practically completed and there remains now only the completion of the approach to the wharf from Queen street to render it available. This section of the waterfront is being filled in with debris dredged from the harbor. When tightly packed and levelled off the approach will be macadamized, and everything will then be in readiness on the wharf for the reception of freight. If only the harbor debris were used for the filling, with a surface macadam, the approach would become a quagmire during wet weather.

KING MAY SET FREE PRISONERS

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Wyndham,

Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking at Brighton, dwelt on the apparent prospect of peace, adding the proviso that "If we and our brothers in every dependency of the Crown were to assent thereto it must be such a peace as would effectually accomplish the objects of the war and elicit our unanimous and world-wide support."

Mr. Long, President of the local Government board, speaking at Melton Mowbray, was equally emphatic regarding the Government's firmness in South Africa, requiring a frank acceptance on the part of the Boers of the vital conditions of peace, and promising the vanquished considerate and liberal treatment.

The Pall Mall Gazette, professing to reflect information possessed by the Netherlands Government, says the Boers are willing that rebels should not be punished if Britain does not exact penalties from the Boers in the event of the rebels continuing guerrilla warfare. The Boers object to admit that they have forfeited their independence, though they are willing to sign a treaty incorporating the republics in the British Empire, and are also willing to not insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the banishment proclamation if a King at the coronation in June next agrees to the cancellation of the proclamation.

LONDON, April 24.—It is expected that the King will release all British military prisoners at the coronation.

LONDON, April 24.—The newspapers consider the fact that Schalk Burger is accompanying Steyn and De la Rey on their visit to the western commando a good augury.

WELAU DROWNED WHILE FISHING

(From Wednesday's daily.)

A well-known native man named Welau was drowned yesterday afternoon while fishing off Quarantine Island.

Deceased, with two other natives, had been fishing steadily for the last four days without much luck, and had, it is said, during the trip, consumed a great deal of gin.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock the boat somehow got swamped in the surf, which was very heavy, and all the occupants were thrown into the water. The other two men managed to cling to the boat, but Welau was drowned, notwithstanding the fact that he was a powerful swimmer.

As soon as they could get ashore the survivors of the accident notified the police department of Welau's drowning, and the police boat was dispatched to bring the body to Brewer's wharf. From the wharf it was taken to the morgue.

Last night a coroner's jury, consisting of W. H. Conroy, G. Andrews, L. D. Ward, A. W. Neely, A. P. McDonald and H. M. Ayers, viewed the remains. The inquest will be held at 5 p. m. today at the police station.

Deceased was a man of about 40 years of age and fairly built; indeed his prowess as a strong man is well known among the natives. In the time of the monarchy he was employed upon the police force and was once then held a similar commission. He leaves a wife and family.

It was thought at first that Welau's death might have been due to foul play, but no marks of violence were found upon the body. Dr. Pratt performed an autopsy and discovered a quantity of alcohol in the stomach of deceased, which leaves little doubt that he was under the influence of liquor when he was thrown into the water and was so rendered helpless.

MORTON DIES AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 27.—J. Sterling Morton, former Secretary of Agriculture, died at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon at Lake Forest, at the home of his son, Mark Morton. Death was due to cerebral thrombosis.

The illness of Mr. Morton dated from last November, when he contracted a severe cold while speaking at the stock show in Chicago. The cold ran into an attack of grip and Mr. Morton was in a hospital for some time. When he was able to do so, he returned to his home in this city, where he suffered a relapse. After a partial recovery, he left early in March for the City of Mexico, accompanied by his son, Paul Morton, vice president of the Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. Morton continued to grow worse in the southern country, however, and six weeks ago he returned to his old home in Nebraska. He then came to Chicago, where it was believed he would have better medical attention. After he arrived here he improved somewhat and it was believed for a time that he would entirely recover from his ailment. Last week he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, from which he never recovered. He suffered a second stroke today, and he had become so weak from his long sickness, it proved fatal. His three sons, Paul Morton, Jay Morton and Mark Morton, were at the bedside when the end came.

Prof. Lyons says this is the earliest start week of May of which he has any record.

WEDDED ON HEIGHTS

Quiet Ceremony Is Followed By a Reception.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Beneath a canopy of malle, standing in front of a wall of marguerites and surrounded with all the wealth of greenery that field and garden yield, Miss Ruth Carr became Mrs. James McKee last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kerr, on Pacific Heights. The wedding was private in that only the immediate friends of the couple were present at its solemnization, but later there was given a reception for them by their host and hostess, which drew to the mountain home several hundred friends.

To the strains of the wedding march of Mendelssohn the couple entered the drawing room of the residence, where awaiting their coming was stationed the Rev. William Morris Kincaid, who was to tie the knot which binds them for life. They were preceded by tiny Miss Katherine Kerr, the one in blue and the other in pink, who strewed blossoms along the path of the twain. As they stopped before the minister the strains of the march were merged into those of "O Promise Me," which, softly played by Miss Hopper, sounded while the words were said which made the two one.

There were present during the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paris, Mr. and Mrs. George Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Wells Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. Will Hooper. The bride was gown in white chiffon, in clusters of tucks and with a deep flounce made over white taffeta. She wore a veil and carried white roses, the same blooms being used in the garniture of the bodice.

The house, whose wide lanais lent themselves to the decorative features readily, was transformed by the free use of the greens with which the Heights abound. Everywhere there were used ferns and ti leaves, while about the pillars of the interior were wound long strings of malle, the bright green setting off the rich hues of the woods and furnishing as well a brilliant background for the daisies and other white blossoms which were spread about the walls and tables.

Outside there was even a wider latitude given to the decorative scheme, for there tree ferns and ti covered each post and railing, and parasite vines were twined above until the spacious lanais were a bit of woodland plucked out of the mountain side for the reception of the guests. To add to the brilliance of the scene the entire front of the house had been outlined with strings of varicolored electric lights, and a line of the starlike globes extended down to the street, making a picture which when approaching the house was full of color and contrast.

Refreshments were served on the lanais during the evening by a bevy of young girls, and ices, cakes and punch were partaken by the guests, who spent the evening out in the cool air of the upper levels. Later there was dancing, which kept the young people until a late hour, special cars being run for their convenience.

During the reception Mr. and Mrs. McKee stood beside Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, who presented the guests as they approached from the reception room. Mr. and Mrs. McKee will spend their honeymoon out of town, though it is not known just where they will make their temporary home. When they return they will be domiciled, for the present at least, with Mr. and Mrs. Kerr. Theirs was the first wedding on Pacific Heights and their friends were about them in force during the evening.

CORN DUTIES DEBATE.

Cobdenites Making a Great Campaign Against Budget.

LONDON, April 22.—The House of Commons has passed the increase in the income tax by 290 to 61.

Some Unionists confessed in the House of Commons that the grain duty strained their loyalty.

Sir M. Hicks-Beach (Chancellor of the Exchequer) replied that if peace came soon—concerning which nothing could be more premature than the rumors published by the newspapers—all the taxation and the loan would still be wanted, for the increasing normal expenditure required an increase in direct taxation.

The Cobden Club has issued a manifesto, in which the duties on grain and flour are made the text of an attack on the Government policy. It is argued that the duties are equivalent to four millions sterling wrested from the consumers.

LONDON, April 23.—The corn trade members of the London Chamber of Commerce have resolved that the true ratio of duty should be 3d on wheat, 4d on flour and 2d on oats.

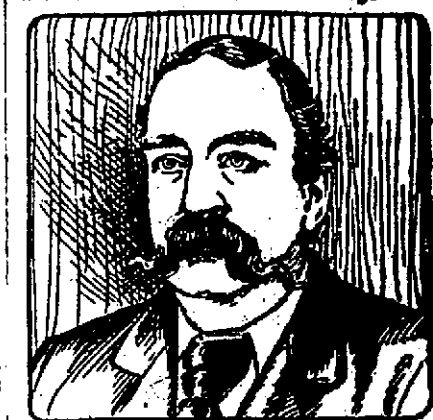
In the House of Commons the corn and flour duties were carried by 283 votes to 197. Sir M. Hicks-Beach agreed to a duty on oats of 3d.

Kimmeluth Gets the Contract.

John Kimmeluth was awarded yesterday the contract for building the reservoir and laying the water pipe for the Lahaina water works. His bid was the lowest, a total of \$739,715 being put in by him. The highest bid was \$1,774,400. The entire cost of the Lahaina water works will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000, which includes the cost of the pipe and other materials. There will be a capacity of 500,000 gallons, with a reservoir capacity of 250,000 gallons. The town will always be assured of a full reservoir in case of a fire or other cause for excessive use of water. There are between 500 and 600 consumers in Lahaina and the department considers the works will be ample for supplying the town for years to come.

Cools the Blood

Hot weather takes the life out of everybody. You become languid, debilitated, nervous, depressed. You lose your appetite and you have indigestion. Your blood becomes impure, your head aches, your nerves are weak, and you are tired all the time. You want something to purify your blood and make it cool and healthy.



Mr. Giovanni D'Neal, of Parkside, South Australia, tells you how this may be done. He sends his photograph also.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Ayer's Pills are Liver Pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40.

These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED,

25-27 King Street, Honolulu.

How in a Restaurant.

An altercation, which does not appear on the police record, took place yesterday afternoon in an uptown restaurant, in which a white man was slashed across one of his hands with a knife wielded by a Chinese helper in the chop house. The white man, who is said to have been under the influence of liquor, entered the place and picked a quarrel with the Chinaman. The latter applied a vile epithet to the man and the latter reached over the counter, striking the Chinaman in the face with his fist. The Chinaman reached for a knife and inflicted a couple of cuts on his opponent, which might have ended disastrously, had not the white man discreetly hastened away from the place. No arrests were made.

Maria Lucas, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Lucas, died yesterday. The child was at the Queen's hospital for some time and was operated on. The physicians saw their efforts would be unavailing, and the little girl was taken back to the parents' home. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

FEE FADES INTO AIR

Magoon to Guard His Ward Again.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Spendthrift Guardian Magoon can continue as such over the person and property of Kalua Kapukini, Thomas Fitch will not get one-fifth of the estate for his legal services, George A. Davis will receive no further allowance for expending so much eloquence in the case, and Mr. Magoon's fees are cut down to \$100. The decision in the matter of the estate of Kalua Kapukini, rendered yesterday by Chief Justice Frear, and concurred in by Justices Perry and Galbraith, was a bombshell and upset many nice little arrangements for the division of Kapukini's estate.

Judge Little, of the Hilo circuit, who presided at the October term of the Circuit Court, rendered the decree in the Probate Court which terminated the spendthrift guardianship of Mr. Magoon. The syllabus states that "a Circuit Judge, sitting in probate, rendered a decree terminating a spendthrift trust and discharging the guardian on the ground that the same was no longer necessary. It was made to appear, on appeal, that on the same day the decree was entered the ward executed a trust deed conveying her entire estate to a trustee and directing that one-fifth of the amount thereof be paid to one of her attorneys as a fee. The Supreme Court has held that such a trust deed may be considered, when properly presented, by the Appellate Court, and that in this case the deed, together with the other evidence, shows conclusively that the decree appealed from is erroneous."

Kapukini filed her petition in the Probate Court setting out that she believed she was capable of managing her own estate and affairs, and prayed that the spendthrift trust be terminated and the guardian discharged. The Judge found for the petitioner and ordered the guardian discharged. He ordered that George A. Davis be paid out of the estate \$250 for his fee and the same for Magoon. The guardian appealed. The decree was filed October 7, 1901, at 3:10 p. m. The trust deed was acknowledged on the same day one hour and twenty minutes later. By this deed Kalua, in consideration of \$1, conveyed to William S. Fleming, as trustee, all her property. He was to pay to Thomas Fitch 20 per cent of the gross value of all the property that had been released by her by the decree terminating the spendthrift trust. The Supreme Court concludes:

"This trust deed is an eloquent witness against the petitioner. It is a confession on the part of Kalua, if not a conclusive demonstration of error in the finding of the trial Judge, i. e., that the guardianship of Kalua's property and the attorneys generally felt that was no longer necessary. The evening of the day that she is found competent to manage and control her own property, and within two hours after the decree is filed, she conveys all of her estate to a trustee and gives one-fifth of the gross amount thereof to one of her attorneys as a fee. This trust deed and its generous distribution of the ward's inheritance is not a pleasant subject of contemplation in connection with the estate of one who for years past has been under the protection of the court. The appeal is sustained and the decree reversed and the cause remanded to the Probate Court with direction to dismiss the petition and for such further proceedings as may be necessary."

Judge Perry, in his concurring opinion, says that the evidence adduced at the trial does not show that the ward has reformed in respect to her habits as to excessive drinking or that the guardianship is no longer necessary. He says that the trust-deed episode is sufficient cause for a continuance of the guardianship.

QUESTION OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

On Monday morning Judge Gear will give his decision upon the question raised and discussed as to whether the three Circuit Court Judges have the right to sit separately in term time to shall be cited First, Second and Third Judges respectively, of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, either of whom may hold the court.

The question was raised as to the meaning and intent of the phrase, "either of whom may hold the court," Session Laws of 1892, amended by the legislature of 1901, as follows:

"The Circuit Court of the First Circuit shall consist of three Judges, who hear jury cases, under the construction of section 30 of Chapter LVII of the meaning was that only one Judge could hold the court as presiding judge in the hearing of jury cases, the others sitting only as chambers."

Arguments were presented by attorneys Robertson, Dickey, Magoon and Cecil Brown, to show that there was no intent to circumscribe the procedure of the courts by permitting only one Judge to hear cases. Former Judge Stanley made the positive statement, in reply to a question put to him by Judge Humphreys, who sat on the bench with Judge Gear, that he considered it unsafe now that the question was raised, to have decisions come from any court in term time except those in which the presiding Judge was concerned, and doubted the legality of having the three Judges sit separately. The question had been raised while he was sitting on the bench but had never been pressed as it was considered that the court would become congested with cases.

Mr. Magoon suggested that if the Judge would deny that he had any jurisdiction in the matter of holding court while Judge Robinson was sitting, the matter could be brought before the Supreme Court on mandamus proceedings. Most of the attorneys, as well as the Judges themselves, felt that this would be a simple way out of the difficulty, leaving the question to the Supreme Court to decide.

Much of the argument hinged on the use of the word "either" in the amend-

HAYWOOD'S GRAND DINNER TO HAWAII'S EXECUTIVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The dinner given by Mr. William Haywood to Governor Dole last evening was fortunate in the presence of so many distinguished guests who had responded at short notice. It usually requires three weeks of previous notice to secure the presence of a social or political "lion." Mr. Haywood was able to secure his guests on a few days' notice. At the last moment Senator Spooner telephoned from New York that he would not be able to reach the city in time for the dinner, and Representative Newlands was compelled to attend an important Democratic caucus. He had, however, entertained the Governor several days previously at his country seat at Chevy-Chase, and had a full conference with him on the subject of the land laws.

The dinner was served in the large dining room of the Metropolitan Club. The center of the large round table was filled with a mass of roses. At the coffee, Mr. Haywood offered a toast to Governor Dole. He said he was delighted to have him as a guest, and much gratified that so many distinguished men had found the time to meet him. The Governor had been the chief executive of the Hawaiian Government in its various changes since the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893. His task had not been an easy one. He, and those who stood by him, had been confronted with political and social questions, which might embarrass many of those who were present, though they were accustomed to deal with many phases of political life. The difficulties arising out of these affairs had prompted the President to invite a conference with the Governor and it appeared to be most satisfactory to both parties. The President had stated before the Governor's arrival that he never contemplated his removal, but desired to confer with him in order to reach a better understanding of the Territorial affairs. He thought himself to be most fortunate in bringing so many of the distinguished leaders of the Republican party and the Governor into a pleasant social relation.

Governor Dole replied briefly. He said it gave him extreme pleasure to meet these distinguished men. So far as Hawaii was concerned he had a firm faith in the improvement of her political situation. The President understood the situation and if it did not improve he would know the reason for it. Mr. Carter had done excellent service in aiding the President to a better knowledge of the forces that were at work in disturbing harmony. The Governor told several stories about Hawaiian experiences which greatly pleased his audience. He closed by thanking the eminent representatives of the National Congress for affording him an opportunity to meet them.

Mr. Haywood then stated that he did not intend to ask for speeches, and he would follow the legislative plan of going into a "committee of the whole" and would ask Speaker Henderson to take the chair.

The Speaker was in an uncommonly pleasant mood. He said that he had done all that he could to facilitate the establishment of good government in Hawaii. He was glad that Governor

ed law, which, according to the dictionary meaning, left no question in the mind of the judges that "either" meant that one of the three only could hold court. Judge Humphreys was of the opinion, in replying to arguments, that the question was one which concerned the vital interests of the community, inasmuch as the decision in a case under present circumstances might not be valid.

In closing, involving only a few hundred dollars there was not so much at stake one way or the other, but where a case involved large sums of money, there was need to know definitely whether the other two judges had the legal right to sit during term time as well as the presiding judge. Mr. Dickey made an able argument in support of the affirmative side, contending that all points in the law pointed to the right of the three judges to sit separately during the term, having equal jurisdiction with the presiding judge.

Mr. Magoon thought likewise and called attention to a portion of the Hawaiian statutes giving rule for construction of statutes under which the Circuit Court shall consist of three judges, either of whom "may hold court," his opinion being that it provided for separate sittings.

Robertson desired to know on what authority the judges selected one of their number as presiding judge, saying there was nothing in the statute providing for such a course. He contended that if the First and the Third Judges decided that one of the two should sit, the Second Judge could say he also had the right to preside, and there was a question as to which one had the right to call himself the presiding judge. One would have as much right as the other.

One attorney said that the most far-reaching effect of a failure to decide the question one way or the other would be in divorce actions, and that such failure to decide would entail all manner of hardships upon divorced persons who had married again.

DOES NOT LIKE RULES

During the session of Judge Gear's court yesterday morning Cecil Brown arose to complain of the rules just promulgated by the judges of the First Circuit. He considered them invalid because they had not been passed upon by a majority of all the judges in the islands. The rules of the Circuit Courts should be uniform, and to be regular, should be passed upon by all the judges. Attorney Stewart said that he understood the courts and attorneys were following ordinarily the American procedure and he regretted that the Bar Association had not been given an opportunity to make some suggestions regarding the rules. Judge Estee had taken such a course, and had taken the bar into his confidence. Judge Humphreys did not think the bar should complain as he remembered having asked the bar to make suggestions, which it had failed to do. Mr. Stewart explained that he was only referring to the time when Judge Robinson became a member of the bench. Judge Humphreys stated the judges had talked the matter over and came to the conclusion that the bar was indifferent

Dole had come to Washington and had seen the President. Turning to him he said: "We are with you, Governor Dole; we trust you and we will stand by you." The Speaker then made some humorous allusions to the visit of "Joe" Cannon to the islands, and his deep knowledge of the customs and habits of the natives.

He then called upon Senator Cullom, who said that he had been on the commission to frame an organic act for the Hawaiian Territory. He had been in the islands and knew their condition. He had favored the provision for a limitation of the suffrage for he thought it wise. But Congress did not take his view of the matter and he had acquiesced in its decision. IF THE NATIVES SHOULD PROVE THEMSELVES UNABLE TO MAINTAIN GOOD GOVERNMENT IN HAWAII, THEY WOULD BE IN GREAT DANGER OF FORCING CONGRESS TO ESTABLISH A LIMITED SUFFRAGE.

Senator Foraker then spoke at some length on the expansion movement, and his own connection with it. Turning to Governor Dole, who sat at his side, he said: "The President is with you, and you go back to your islands knowing that you are sustained."

The Speaker then called on Mr. Cannon, who spoke with much feeling about the pleasure of his visit to the islands, and his earnest wish that the government established under the organic act would be successful. He was glad that Governor Dole was sustained. Speaker Henderson then called on Mr. Armstrong, who said that about eight thousand Anglo-Saxons in Hawaii were matched against over one hundred and forty thousand people, alien in race, in thought, in customs and sentiment to the Americans. American institutions had been established there seventy years ago by the ancestors of Governor Dole, Thurston, Carter and himself. The descendants of those men were bound to maintain these institutions. There would be, no doubt, in the future, an overwhelming population of native born Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese, but they were born within an American environment, were largely free from their inherited traditions, and under the influence of their new education and associations would become American citizens of an excellent type and the Nation would not be ashamed of them. Congress had given the native population unlimited suffrage, on the theory that they knew how to govern themselves. Professor Tyndall once said that the tragedy of science was a "Beautiful Theory killed by an Inconvenient Fact." The natives had exhibited the Tragedy of Politics. "The Beautiful Theory of Democracy killed by an Irresponsible vote."

In response to a call from the Speaker, Chairman Knox of the committee on territories, made a brief speech, in which he alluded to his interest in Hawaii. He earnestly hoped that the Territory would send a Delegate who knew something about the country which he represented. It was an important matter.

At the Speaker's suggestion, Congressman Tawney led in singing Auld Lang Syne. The guests left at midnight. D. C. L.

in the premises. However, he suggested that if any member of the bar had any suggestions to make, they should be presented to him. He preferred having rules rigidly enforced, and that such rules emanate from the bar and not from the judges.

ORTEZ FOUND GUILTY

The first jury case in Judge Robinson's court came to trial yesterday at 5 p. m. when the jury in the case of the Territory vs. Ortiz, larceny, brought in a verdict of guilty. Attorney Watson for defendant will present a motion to arrest the sentence of the court this morning, and sentence has been deferred until tomorrow morning. Ortiz is a Porto Rican who stole \$25, a pair of boots, a pair of spectacles and a watch from the house of a Mrs. Shaw. His accomplice was a witness for the prosecution.

JUROR IN PILKIA

When the jury list was called yesterday morning by Judge Robinson, Juror Timmons was absent, and a citation was issued for his appearance at 2 p. m. He was then present. The Judge stated that Mr. Timmons had explained satisfactorily to him a reason for his failure to attend. However, he warned jurors in general that in cases any one of them could not be present, a message of some nature should reach the Judge promptly so as not to keep the court waiting.

DENY CLAIMS OF BOW WONGS

Replication has been filed by petitioners in the case of the United Chinese Society, by its officers C. K. Al et al. (Bow Wongs) against the Territory.

Denial that on January 1, 1902, a duly called meeting of the United Chinese Society, that C. K. Al and other defendants were duly and legally elected its officers. Petitioners deny that in accordance with the direction of the Treasurer of Hawaii, a meeting was held on the date mentioned. Denial is made that a meeting was held on April 20, 1902, as alleged in defendants' answer. Petitioners allege that each and all of the meetings alleged to have been held were void and illegal and participated in by persons not legal members of the Society. Denial is also made that defendants have rightfully exercised the functions pertaining to the respective offices. Denial is also made that no protest was filed against the alleged list of officers.

Judge Humphreys yesterday signed the order approving the accounts of M. G. Silva, administrator of the estate of John da Costa deceased, and discharging said administrator. The latter is directed to pay into court the distributive shares of the minor heirs of said deceased.

PREJUDICED AGAINST PORTO RICANS

Juror Prescott was excused from serving in the Ortiz larceny case yesterday because he expressed a poor opinion of Porto Ricans as a class. He said he had scruples about sitting as a juror in a case where a Porto Rican was defendant. He intimated that such a defendant would care little about the truth of statements made by him, except that it assisted to get him

STOPPERS NOT OF LEAD

Board of Health After Soda Water.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Board of Health's meeting yesterday was marked chiefly by the reading of departmental reports discussion of measures for barring out cholera, and the tabling without comment of the Republican Central Committee's resolutions respecting Father Wendelin. The report of the City Sanitary Officer on condemned ponds was read. This official called attention to the excavation at the corner of King and River streets, which had had six inches of water standing in it all winter, though covered with dirt.

At King and Aala streets one place yet holds water two weeks after a rain. Discussion of places at Kalua which are occupied by duck ponds which the Board wishes to condemn went over to next week.

The Board acquiesced in the request to reopen the wholesale fish market at Waiakae, Hilo, and denied the request to establish a fish market in Hilo. Dr. E. W. Taylor was reported on favorably by the Board of Examiners, and a license will issue to him.

Dr. Shorey, food commissioner, made an additional report regarding lead in soda water stoppers, in which he stated the original Hutchinson stopper was free from or contains very little lead, but the patent having run out, there are imitations which are cheaper and contain a large amount of lead in the coating. The Consolidated Soda Water Works have found that they have had both kinds in use and have abandoned the stoppers which they know to contain lead. Four bottles of lemon soda of the Consolidated Works were examined and in each case the inner side of the stopper was found coated with crystals of lead salts amounting to several milligrams. Dr. Shorey sums up the situation saying that certain manufacturers here are selling aerated waters in bottles whose stoppers contain so large an amount of lead that sufficient is dissolved to be injurious to users. Other stoppers may be used, and the Board is advised to require the use of such as will not contaminate the water.

City Sanitary Officer Tracy makes the following comment in his report: "A tenement house owner piped the overflow from his cesspool to the Nuuanu stream, and concealed the outlet. We located it at low tide and had the man arrested. Twenty-five dollars and costs was his fine. He has since fixed his cesspool."

out of his difficulty. Self-preservation with the Porto Rican would be the main thing. He was willing to be governed by the demeanor of the defendant on the witness stand, but he was afraid he would interpret the demeanor according to the race. He had already set for this nationality. Judge Robinson excused him promptly.

TRAMWAYS TO WASHINGTON

The Hawaiian Tramway Company yesterday filed with Chief Justice Frear of the Territorial Supreme Court a petition for writ of error from the United States Supreme Court for the correction of alleged errors complained of in the petition, and the same was allowed by the Chief Justice. The Tramways Company represents that on April 25, 1901, judgment in the cause was given in favor of the Rapid Transit Company, notwithstanding that the Tramways had not the right to lay a double track on King street from the Walkiki road to a point near the pumping station at Kalihii, and that the petitioner had not the right to use electricity in operating its system. The petition is a long one and recites the history of the company's struggle and the acts of legislation granting the franchise. The Tramways Company claims that it is aggrieved by the decision and that the decision was adverse to the rights, titles, privileges and immunities set up and claimed by the petitioner.

SAID HE WAS UNAMERICAN

Edgar Henriquez, called as a juror yesterday in Judge Robinson's court, made the startling statement when asking to be excused from jury duty that he "was un-American and unfit to serve on an American jury." He explained that he had been so dubbed in Judge Estee's court by an attorney when he was a member of the jury in the Boderguez case. Judge Robinson said that such a statement did not necessarily mean that he was permanently unfit for jury duty, and "so long as you have not been convicted of an infamous crime you are not disqualified." He remarked as he denied the request J. W. Lloyd, absent on Maui, C. C. Conrad and H. M. Whitney Jr. were excused for the term and C. W. Macfarlane until May 15. Edward Brown stated that his business would be seriously crippled as he was the only one connected with the local branch of a Chicago firm. He was excused. Brief for the stockholders in the Kamalo case was filed yesterday afternoon with Chief Justice Frear by Hatch and Marx.

The case of the Territory vs. Figueroa et al. will be taken up at 10 o'clock in Judge Robinson's court.

COURT NOTES

Frank Leonard a subject of the Emperor of Austria, was naturalized in Judge Estee's court yesterday in the presence of Henry Mayors and E. A. Wilcox. Leonard is a corporal at Camp McKinley.

H. J. Mossman asked to be excused from jury duty in the Circuit Court on the ground that he had a bronchial trouble which might interfere with the hearing of the case. The Judge decided that he would give Mr. Mossman an opportunity to try.

NO LOSS OF TIME

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to three men that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning. "H. R. Phelps, Plymouth Okla. U. S. A. As will be seen by the above the threshold was able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	GAILIC	JUNE 7		
PEKING	JUNE 19	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 12		
GAILIC	JUNE 23	CHINA	JUNE 15		
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	DORIC	JUNE 23		
CHINA	JULY 15	NIPPON MARU	JULY 3		
DORIC	JULY 23	PERU	JULY 14		
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	COPTIC	JULY 25		
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 7		
COPTIC	AUG. 15	PEKING	AUG. 20		
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AGENTS.

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1057 FORT STREET.

Smith street between King and Queen. Judge Kepuikali left for Maui yesterday in the Claudine.

WANT THE TREASURER

Registrar Hapai Is Barred as a Witness.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Judge Robinson called the criminal cases of the May term calendar yesterday morning, making disposition of the cases according to the requirements of the attorneys and their clients and of the suggestions of the Attorney General's department. The prisoners held under indictment to the Circuit Court were present, and the trial jurors were also in attendance. Of the eighteen jurors, six were discharged for cause.

John K. Wilder and W. L. Disney, sickness.

C. L. Dement, retail liquor dealer, excused on account of pressure of business.

Lot Lane, excused for term on account of illness of his brother.

Ruby Dexter, bookkeeper First National Bank. It was satisfactorily explained to the court that the bank would be seriously crippled by his absence.

A. S. Prescott, of May & Co., said the affairs of the company needed his constant attention until the return of H. McIntyre, the new manager, from the Coast. The court thought that he could manage the firm's affairs when he was not sitting on the jury, and denied the request to be excused.

Sol Kuphea explained through the Hawaiian interpreter that he was not thoroughly acquainted with the English language and would therefore not be a good juror. He was excused.

A special venire of ten jurors was then called, the clerk choosing the names from a box in the open court, and reading the names to the bailiff. The venire resulted as follows: J. W. Akana, C. C. Conrad, E. Henriques, F. J. Church, Edward C. Brown, H. M. Whitney, Jr., D. H. Hitchcock, C. W. Macfarlane, P. P. McIntyre, James W. Lloyd. The list is returnable this morning at 10 o'clock.

The criminal cases were disposed of as follows:

George Wade, assault with intent to murder; nolle prossed. Prisoner was sentenced to ten years imprisonment last term for manslaughter.

William Ester, murder, first degree; Kaluna, burglary, first degree; William Ester, assault with intent to murder; all continued for the term, as all the cases depend upon decision from the United States Supreme Court.

J. M. Kealoha, selling liquor without a license; Mitani, same offense; Manuel Paezeta, nuisance; James Ward, larceny; stricken from calendar.

Jose Rodriguez et al., larceny. Ortiz, one of the defendants, was in court and pleaded not guilty to the indictment. Trial by jury was set for 10 this morning. Attorney Watson, for defendant, objected to George Macaulay as interpreter and was given leave to file objections.

John W. Hall, rape; case set over by order of court to May 27, owing to illness of a principal witness. The Deputy Attorney General announced that Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan would assist the prosecution.

Lee Kin, larceny; stricken from calendar.

J. T. Figueira, Manuel Carvalho and J. J. Souza, assault and battery, is set to follow the Ortiz trial.

Sam Alapal, gambling, failed to respond when called and bond of George Holt in case was declared forfeited.

The case of Yuke was ordered on the calendar and the case then dismissed upon the representations of Attorney Chillingworth that the defendant was dead.

AGAIN ALLEGES FRAUD.

Frank Godfrey, defendant in action brought by John Kidwell for foreclosure of mortgage, filed his answer yesterday, stating he has no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether plaintiff during the lifetime of Frank Metcalf acquired all or any of the life estate of Frank Metcalf. He admits that on or about March 8, 1899, the Emma Ikaika, nee Metcalf, then a widow, signed a certain instrument in writing, but Godfrey denies that by said instrument Emma Ikaika conveyed to defendant any right, title or interest in the land. He avers that the title to any interest Emma Ikaika had in said land was then in Paul Neumann, and that title, after the death of Neumann, passed to Alice Metcalf, as successor of Paul Neumann, and from Alice Metcalf to defendant.

Godfrey avers that an instrument marked exhibit "C" quit-claim deed given to Paul Neumann was obtained by plaintiff from Emma Ikaika without consideration, and by misrepresentation and fraud and by taking advantage of her lack of knowledge of the English language and her ignorance and physical condition, she being then never since a leper at Moikoi.

NOT DEPUTY TREASURER

Upon the return of Territorial Treasurer Wright from Hawaii depends the hearing of the case of the Territory upon the relation of Wong Kwai, as president of the United Chinese Society, Chong Mee Hing, vice president, Li Cheung, secretary, Yim Quon, treasurer, and Lau Tong, assistant treasurer, for a writ of quo warranto vs. C. K. Al, Y. Kee Kan, Lau Tang, C. Kan Hom, Ho Fan and Sam Fai (generally known as the Bow Wong element). When the matter was called up for hearing before Judge Gear yesterday forenoon, Henry C. Hapai, Registrar of Public Accounts of the Territorial treasury, was called to the stand by Attorney Andrews for the plaintiff, to testify as to the filing of the charter and by-laws of the society. Mr. Hapai had copies of the same, and was about to testify concerning them when objection was raised by Attorney Stillman for the defendants on the ground that Mr. Hapai was not the Treasurer nor

the Deputy Treasurer and could not testify of his own knowledge as to the filing of the original papers. The objection was sustained and the case set over until next Wednesday, when the Treasurer will be in the city.

A BIG BOND.

Alfred W. Carter has filed a bond in the sum of \$150,000 as guardian of the estate of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. His sureties are E. A. Mott-Smith and E. H. Wodehouse. The bond was approved by Judge Humphreys.

ATTORNEYS IN PILIKIA.

No rule promulgated by the Judges of the First Circuit has caused the attorneys more worryment than rule 8, relating to endorsements, fasteners and top margins of papers filed for record. The rule reads as follows:

Attorneys shall endorse their names and addresses on all papers served or filed by them, together with the number and title of the court and cause and the name of the Judge before whom it is pending and the designation or a brief statement of the contents or purpose of the paper so served or filed. This rule shall also apply to parties appearing in person.

To avoid the tearing or ripping of papers intended for filing and those already on the files, by the indiscriminate use of different kinds of fasteners, and to secure uniformity of the endorsements, parties filing papers shall adopt one method of endorsing all papers which shall be in conformity with the original endorsements now upon term and chambers summons.

No other method of endorsement shall be allowed, and clerks shall not file any papers unless changed to conform to the endorsement upon summons or process, whether any has been issued in the case or not.

Unnecessary punching of holes and eyeletting the papers intended for filing shall not be allowed, and all fastening of the papers shall be of a temporary nature up to the final ending of any cause.

To avoid the covering of any reading matter after wrapping or fastening the records, the top margin of all papers to be filed shall not be less than one and one-half inches.

The clerks find no end of amusement with the attorneys who brought papers for filing. Three out of every four presented were endorsed on the backs; others were not folded according to rule. In some cases words had been written too high up on the paper, thus transgressing another portion of the rule. Some lawyers had used eyelet fasteners, and then the limit of forbearance with the clerks was reached. It is now an unpardonable sin to use eyelet fasteners as they give more trouble to the clerks when the papers are placed for final record than any others. The clerks are holding rigidly to the rules and nothing short of a writ of habeas corpus will cause them to flinch.

MINOR COURT NOTES.

Appeal from the District Court to the Circuit Court has been made by defendant in the assumpt act of M. G. Silva vs. Manuel da Silva. Also by defendant in case of W. W. Wright vs. Henry Bryant.

Josephine da Costa has petitioned the court to appoint a guardian for Rosa da Costa and Joao da Costa, who are possessed of personal property amounting to \$743 now in the hands of the court.

The plaintiff in the case of Wong But Nam vs. Chock Sing is given until May 10 to file his bill of exceptions in said cause.

Levi & Co., the Hawaiian Mercantile Co. and the Hawaiian Hardware Co. have filed a petition in the United States District Court to put the firm of Wing Wo in bankruptcy, claims for \$373.53 being filed.

W. L. Fisher, a subject of the King of England, was naturalized yesterday in Judge Estee's court, with W. L. Stanley and W. F. Love as witnesses. J. T. DeBolt has been substituted for J. M. Long as attorney for plaintiff in the assumpt suit of the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co. vs. A. Aulton.

Judge Kaulukou failed to produce a check for Attorney Brooks when the case of H. McKechnie vs. J. L. Colburn was called up for hearing before Judge Gear yesterday afternoon. The Judge said that the check would be ready on Monday, and it was agreed that the case would be dismissed when the check changed hands.

David Dayton has filed a bond in the sum of \$1000, with Cecil Brown and E. F. Bishop as sureties, as administrator of the estate of A. B. Scrimgeour, deceased.

David Dayton filed in the Circuit Court for permanent record indenture between himself and Francis Robert Guistlan, Bishop of Pasaopolis, in the estate of J. McColgan, deceased. Mr. Dayton has ceased to be the trustee.

Inventory of the estate of John Bryant, deceased, filed in the Circuit Court by David Dayton, makes the following showing:

Ten paid-up shares in Waiwala	
Agricultural Co.	\$1000.00
Ten shares Pioneer Bldg. & Loan Assn., cash value	948.40
Two lots in Kapiolani Park Add.	200.00
Household from E. S. Cunha	1000.00
Household furniture	1000.00
Total	\$3248.40

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Just Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The proposition to erect a new Y. M. C. A. building was taken up as a directors' meeting held on Monday evening, but was laid over as the Association is not in a position financially at the present time to entertain such a project. The Association is now in arrears in the sum of \$500, about \$200 having been raised recently to reduce its indebtedness. The proposition to lease rooms in a building in the vicinity of the Y. M. C. A. for use as lodging rooms for young men was discussed but passed over, the directors feeling that the present was an inopportune time to branch out in this manner.

TO CARRY OFF RAINS

The Public Works Officials Have Plans.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Public Works Department is preparing plans to prevent floods in Kewalo and Kakaako districts, and in a large area lying between Beretania and King streets during heavy rainfalls. A drain is soon to be laid at the intersection of King and Alapai streets, leading thence along King to South street, thence to Huestate street, connecting there with an old drainage ditch which empties into the ocean near the sewer pump station. The surface water which collects at the intersection of Alapai and King streets has, up to the present time, been carried through a duct which leads through private property in a straight line from Alapai to Huestate street. This drain has now been closed and the department is put to the alternative of building a new drain, according to the plan above, or leaving the water to flood over the streets.

It is the purpose of the department, when the treasury has a few dollars more than at present, to continue the drain up Alapai street to the junction of Alapai, Kinau and Lunallilo streets. The drain will be so constructed that it will receive the greater part of the rain which flows off Punchbowl slopes or comes from the valleys on the Wai-kiki side of the old volcano. This method will prevent the waters from continuing on down the surface of Alapai street, and bar further inundation of the block bounded by Beretania, Punchbowl, King and Alapai streets. Under present conditions the surface water sweeps down Alapai street from all parts of Punchbowl, with the result that Beretania street between Alapai and Punchbowl streets is transformed into a small river. The water rises above the curbs on the lower side, and the interior of the block, being much lower than the surrounding streets, is flooded.

A portion of the water is carried out of this block by a drain which cuts under the Rapid Transit track near Walker's boat-building place. This continues down through the Castle premises, across King street to the Langston block, and thence cuts over to Huestate street, the drainage ditch at that point receiving the Alapai drain water. The department hopes to continue this ditch from the Rapid Transit track through the block to Beretania street, intercepting a ditch which runs under the sidewalk from a point near Andrade's stable and continues to Punchbowl street. The plans call for continuing the extension of the ditch from the Rapid Transit track to Punchbowl street at the corner of the Hospital premises, continuing thence up Punchbowl street to Kinau street, with a branch running up Miller to Kinau street.

It is thought that this plan, if entirely carried out, will stop the floods at the opening of the drains and prevent Kewalo and Kakaako from becoming catch basins of all the surplus and surface water which comes from the higher districts. Drainage, to the department, means sanitation, and on this theory the ditch through Kewalo is being constructed to cut through the district from the seashore to King street, opening into Kapiolani street. Eventually if this drain is carried up Kapiolani street to the foothills, inundation from that source will also be eliminated.

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NO NEWS LATER BY THE FREIGHTER

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The American-Hawaiian steamer Californian, Captain Lyons, arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning via Seattle and Tacoma. The latter port was left on April 25 but notwithstanding this was two days later than the date of the last news from the Coast. It was impossible to obtain any later papers aboard the freighter.

The Californian brought 2000 tons of coal for this port and 1500 tons of general cargo from Seattle and Tacoma, and 1000 tons from New York. Four hundred tons of the cargo goes to Kahu-lu. The weather coming down was generally rough, with a heavy gale of wind last Sunday and Monday. On board the vessel are a number of Hawaiians who shipped here six months ago. The Californian is discharging her cargo at the Railway wharf and after taking some sugar on here will proceed in about ten days to Kahu-lu and Hilo, to complete her cargo for New York.

The Californian is a steel steamship and one of the largest plying American waters. She is owned and operated by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, Cook & Co., agents. Built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, two years ago, she measures 437 feet in length, having 52 feet beam. Dead weight, including fuel, she carries 11,000 tons. She is a sister ship of the American.

HARBOR DREDGER AT THE EWA END

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The dredging in the main part of the harbor which has been carried on by the Department of Public Works will be complete this morning. The dredger has removed all the old-time mud banks which formerly obstructed the free passage of deep-laden vessels, and there is now an approach 400 feet wide to the new Hackfeld wharf at the Ewa end of the harbor, with an

average depth of thirty feet. The balance of the harbor now gives an average depth of twenty-five feet, both figures being low tide depth. This allows plenty of water for the most deeply laden vessels.

The Hackfeld wharf is practically completed and there remains now only the completion of the approach to the wharf from Queen street to render it available. This section of the water-front is being filled in with debris dredged from the harbor. When tightly packed and leveled off the approach will be macadamized, and everything will then be in readiness on the wharf for the reception of freight. If only the harbor debris were used for the filling, with a surface macadam, the approach would become a quagmire during wet weather.

KING MAY SET FREE PRISONERS

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking at Brighton, dwelt on the apparent prospect of peace, adding the proviso that "if we and our brothers in every dependency of the Crown were to assent thereto it must be such a peace as would effectually accomplish the objects of the war and elicit our unanimous and world-wide support."

Mr. Long, President of the local Government board, speaking at Melton Mowbray, was equally emphatic regarding the Government's firmness in South Africa, requiring a frank acceptance on the part of the Boers of the vital conditions of peace, and promising the vanquished considerate and liberal treatment.

The Pall Mall Gazette, professing to reflect information possessed by the Netherlands Government, says the Boers are willing that rebels should not be amnestied if Britain does not exact penalties from the Boers in the event of the rebels continuing guerrilla warfare. The Boers object to admit that they have forfeited their independence, though they are willing to sign a treaty incorporating the republics in the British Empire, and are also willing to not insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the banishment proclaimed by the King at the coronation in June next agrees to the cancellation of the proclamation.

LONDON, April 24.—It is expected that the King will release all British military prisoners at the coronation.

LONDON, April 24.—The newspapers consider the fact that Schalk Burger is accompanying Steyn and De la Rey on their visit to the western command a good augury.

WELAU DROWNED WHILE FISHING

(From Wednesday's daily.)

A well-known native man named Welau was drowned yesterday afternoon while fishing off Quarantine Island.

Deceased, with two other natives, had been fishing steadily for the last four days without much luck, and had, it is said, during the trip, consumed a great deal of gin.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock the boat somehow got swamped in the surf, which was very heavy, and all the occupants were thrown into the water. The other two men managed to cling to the boat, but Welau was drowned, notwithstanding the fact that he was a powerful swimmer.

As soon as they could get ashore the survivors of the accident notified the police department of Welau's drowning, and the police boat was dispatched to bring the body to Brewer's wharf. From the wharf it was taken to the morgue.

Last night a coroner's jury, consisting of W. H. Cony, G. Andrews, L. D. Ward, A. W. Neely, A. P. McDonald and H. M. Ayers, viewed the remains. The inquest will be held at 5 p. m. today at the police station.

Deceased was a man of about 40 years of age and fairly built; indeed his prowess as a strong man is well known among the natives. In the time of the Monarchy he was employed upon the police force and has since then held a similar commission. He leaves a wife and family.

It was thought at first that Welau's death might have been due to foul play, but no marks of violence were found upon the body. Dr. Pratt performed an autopsy and discovered a quantity of alcohol in the stomach of deceased, which leaves little doubt that he was under the influence of liquor when he was thrown into the water and was so rendered helpless.

MORTON DIES AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 27.—J. Sterling Morton, former Secretary of Agriculture, died at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon at Lake Forest, at the home of his son, Mark Morton. Death was due to cerebral thrombus.

The illness of Mr. Morton dated from last November, when he contracted a severe cold while speaking at the stock show in Chicago. The cold ran into an attack of grip and Mr. Morton was in a hospital for some time. When he was able to do so, he returned to his home in this city, where he suffered a relapse. After a partial recovery, he left early in March for the City of Mexico, accompanied by his son, Paul Morton, vice president of the Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. Morton continued to grow worse in the southern country, however, and six weeks ago he returned to his old home in Nebraska. He then came to Chicago, where it was believed he would have better medical attention. After he arrived here he improved somewhat and it was believed for a time that he would entirely recover from his ailment. Last week he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, from which he never recovered. He suffered a second stroke today, and he had become so weak from his long sickness that he proved fatal. His three sons, Paul Morton, Jay Morton and Mark Morton, were at the bedside when the end came.

Prof. Lyons says this is the earliest first week of May of which he can find any record.

WEDDED ON HEIGHTS

Quiet Ceremony Is Followed By a Reception.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Beneath a canopy of malle, standing in front of a wall of marguerites and surrounded with all the wealth of greenery that field and garden yield, Miss Ruth Carr became Mrs. James McKee last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kerr, on Pacific Heights. The wedding was private in that only the immediate friends of the couple were present at its solemnization, but later there was given a reception for them by their host and hostess, which drew to the mountain home several hundred friends.

To the strains of the wedding march of Mendelssohn the couple entered the drawing room of the residence, where awaiting their coming was stationed the Rev. William Morris Kincaid, who was to tie the knot which binds them for life. They were preceded by tiny Miss Katherine Kerr, the one in blue and the other in pink, who strewed blossoms along the path of the twain. As they stopped before the minister the strains of the march were merged into those of "O Promise Me," which, softly played by Miss Hopper, sounded while the words were said which made the two one.

There were present during the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paris, Mr. and Mrs. George Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Wells Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. Will Scooper. The bride was gowned in white chiffon, in clusters of tucks and with a deep noose made over white taffeta. She wore a veil and carried white roses, the same blooms being used in the garniture of the bodice.

The house, whose wide lanais lent themselves to the decorative features readily, was transformed by the free use of the greens with which the Heights abound. Everywhere there were used ferns and ti leaves, while about the pillars of the interior were wound long strings of malle, the bright green setting off the rich hues of the woods and furnishing as well a brilliant background for the daisies and other white blossoms which were spread about the walls and tables.

Outside there was even a wider latitude given to the decorative scheme, for there tree ferns and ti covered each post and railing, and parasite vines were twined above until the spacious lanais were a bit of woodland plucked out of the mountain side for the reception of the guests. To add to the brilliancy of the scene the entire front of the house had been outlined with strings of varicolored electric lights, and a line of the starlike globes extended down to the street, making a picture which when approaching the house was full of color and contrast.

Refreshments were served on the lanais during the evening by a bevy of young girls, and ices, cakes and punch were partaken by the guests, who spent the evening out in the cool air of the upper levels. Later there was dancing, which kept the young people until a late hour, special cars being run for their convenience.

During the reception Mr. and Mrs. McKee stood beside Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, who presented the guests as they approached from the reception room. Mr. and Mrs. McKee will spend their honeymoon out of town, though it is not known just where they will make their temporary home. When they return they will be domiciled, for the present at least, with Mr. and Mrs. Kerr. Theirs was the first wedding on Pacific Heights and their friends were about them in force during the evening.

CORN DUTIES DEBATE.

Cobdenites Making a Great Campaign Against Budget.

LONDON, April 22.—The House of Commons has passed the increase in the income tax by 290 to 61.

Some Unionists confessed in the House of Commons that the grain duty strained their loyalty.

Sir M. Hicks-Beach (Chancellor of the Exchequer) replied that if peace came soon—concerning which nothing could be more premature than the rumors published by the newspapers—all the taxation and the loan would still be wanted, for the increasing normal expenditure required an increase in direct taxation.

The Cobden Club has issued a manifesto, in which the duties on grain and flour are made the text of an attack on the Government policy. It is argued that the duties are equivalent to four millions sterling wrested from the consumers.

LONDON, April 22.—The corn trade members of the London Chamber of Commerce have resolved that the true rate of duty should be 3d on wheat, 4d on flour and 2d on oats.

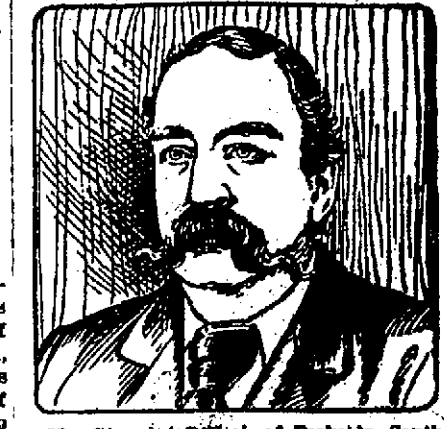
In the House of Commons the corn and flour duties were carried by 283 votes to 197. Sir M. Hicks-Beach agreed to a duty on oats of 3d.

Emmeluth Gets the Contract.

John Emmeluth was awarded yesterday the contract for building the reservoir and laying the water pipe for the Lahaina water works. His bid was the lowest, a total of \$7260.75 being put in by him. The highest bid was \$12,744. The entire cost of the Lahaina water works will be in the neighborhood of \$15,000, which includes the cost of the pipe and other materials. There will be a capacity of 500,000 gallons, with a reservoir capacity of 250,000 gallons. The town will always be assured of a full reservoir in case of a fire or other cause for excessive use of water. There are between 500 and 600 consumers in Lahaina and the department considers the works will be ample for supplying the town for years to come.

Cools the Blood

Hot weather takes the life out of everybody. You become languid, debilitated, nervous, depressed. You lose your appetite and you have indigestion. Your blood becomes impure, your head aches, your nerves are weak, and you are tired all the time. You want something to purify your blood and make it cool and healthy.



Mr. Giovanni D'Neal, of Parkside, South Australia, tells you how this may be done. He sends his photograph also.

"In this warm and debilitating climate I believe nearly every one needs a good tonic. For a number of years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I can strongly testify to its curative power in cooling the blood in hot weather and in toning up the whole system. It is a wonderful medicine."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Ayer's Pills are Liver Pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40. These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

25-27 King Street, Honolulu.

How in a Restaurant.

An altercation, which does not appear on the police record, took place yesterday afternoon in an uptown restaurant, in which a white man was slashed across one of his hands with a knife wielded by a Chinese helper in the chop house. The white man, who is said to have been under the influence of liquor, entered the place and picked a quarrel with the Chinaman. The latter applied a vile epithet to the man and the latter reached over the counter, striking the Chinaman in the face with his fist. The Chinaman reached for a knife and inflicted a couple of cuts on his opponent, which might have ended disastrously, had not the white man discreetly hastened away from the place. No arrests were made.

Marla Lucas, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Lucas, died yesterday. The child was at the Queen's hospital for some time and was operated on. The physicians saw their efforts would be unavailing, and the little girl was taken back to the parents' home. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

FEE FADES INTO AIR

Magoon to Guard His Ward Again.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Spendthrift Guardian Magoon can continue as such over the person and property of Kalua Kapukini, Thomas Fitch will not get one-fifth of the estate for his legal services, George A. Davis will receive no further allowance for expending so much eloquence in the case, and Mr. Magoon's fees are cut down to \$100. The decision in the matter of the estate of Kalua Kapukini, rendered yesterday by Chief Justice Frear, and concurred in by Justices Perry and Galbraith, was a bombshell and upset many nice little arrangements for the division of Kapukini's estate.

Judge Little, of the Hilo circuit, who presided at the October term of the Circuit Court, rendered the decree in the Probate Court which terminated the spendthrift guardianship of Mr. Magoon. The syllabus states that "a Circuit Judge, sitting in probate, rendered a decree terminating a spendthrift trust and discharging the guardian on the ground that the same was no longer necessary. It was made to appear, on appeal, that on the same day the decree was entered the ward executed a trust deed conveying her entire estate to a trustee and directing that one-fifth of the amount thereof be paid to one of her attorneys as a fee. The Supreme Court has held that such a trust deed may be considered, when properly presented, by the Appellate Court, and that in this case the deed, together with the other evidence, shows conclusively that the decree appealed from is erroneous."

Kapukini filed her petition in the Probate Court, setting out that she believed she was capable of managing her own estate and affairs, and prayed that the spendthrift trust be terminated and the guardian discharged. The Judge found for the petitioner and ordered the guardian discharged. He ordered that George A. Davis be paid out of the estate \$250 for his fee and the same for Magoon. The guardian appealed. The decree was filed October 7, 1901, at 3:10 p. m. The trust deed was acknowledged on the same day one hour and twenty minutes later. By this deed Kalua, in consideration of \$1, conveyed to William S. Fleming, as trustee, all her property. He was to pay to Thomas Fitch 20 per cent of the gross value of all the property that had been released by her by the decree terminating the spendthrift trust. The Supreme Court concludes:

"This trust deed is an eloquent witness against the petitioner. It is a confession on the part of Kalua, if not a conclusive demonstration of error in the finding of the trial Judge, i. e., that the guardianship of Kalua's property and the attorneys generally felt that was no longer necessary. The evening of the day that she is found competent to manage and control her own property, and within two hours after the decree is filed, she conveys all of her estate to a trustee and gives one-fifth of the gross amount thereof to one of her attorneys as a fee. This trust deed and its generous distribution of the ward's inheritance is not a pleasant subject of contemplation in connection with the estate of the ward for years past has been under the protection of the court. The appeal is sustained and the decree reversed and the cause remanded to the Probate Court with direction to dismiss the petition and for such further proceedings as may be necessary."

Judge Perry, in his concurring opinion, says that the evidence adduced at the trial does not show that the ward has reformed in respect to her habits as to excessive drinking or that the guardianship is no longer necessary. He says that the trust-deed episode is sufficient cause for a continuance of the guardianship.

QUESTION OF VITAL IMPORTANCE
On Monday morning Judge Gear will give his decision upon the question raised and discussed as to whether the three Circuit Judges have the right to sit separately in term time to be styled First, Second and Third Judges respectively, of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, either of whom may hold the court.

The question was raised as to the meaning and intent of the phrase, "either of whom may hold the court," Section 80 of Chapter LVII of the legislature of 1901, as follows: "The Circuit Court of the First Circuit shall consist of three judges, who hear jury cases, under the construction of section 80 of Chapter LVII of the meaning was that only one judge could hold the court as presiding judge in the hearing of jury cases, the others sitting only at chambers.

Arguments were presented by attorneys Robertson, Dickey, Magoon and Cecil Brown, to show that there was no intent to circumscribe the procedure of the courts by permitting only one judge to hear cases. Former Judge Stanley made the positive statement, in reply to a question put to him by Judge Humphreys, who sat on the bench with Judge Gear, that he considered it unsafe, now that the question was raised, to have decisions come from any court in term time except those in which the presiding judge was concerned, and doubted the legality of having the three judges sit separately. The question had been raised while he was sitting on the bench but had never been pressed as it was considered that the court would become congested with cases.

Mr. Magoon suggested that if the judge would deny that he had any jurisdiction in the matter of holding court while Judge Robinson was sitting, the matter could be brought before the Supreme Court on mandamus proceedings. Most of the attorneys, as well as the judges themselves, felt that this would be a simple way out of the difficulty, leaving the question to the Supreme Court to decide.

Much of the argument hinged on the use of the word "either" in the amendment.

HAYWOOD'S GRAND DINNER TO HAWAII'S EXECUTIVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—

The dinner given by Mr. William Haywood to Governor Dole last evening was fortunate in the presence of so many distinguished guests who had responded at short notice. It usually requires three weeks of previous notice to secure the presence of a social or political "lion." Mr. Haywood was able to secure his guests on a few days' notice. At the last moment Senator Spooner telephoned from New York that he would not be able to reach the city in time for the dinner, and Representative Newlands was compelled to attend an important Democratic caucus. He had, however, entertained the Governor several days previously at his country seat at Chevy-Chase, and had a full conference with him on the subject of the land laws.

The dinner was served in the large dining room of the Metropolitan Club. The center of the large round table was filled with a mass of roses. At the coffee, Mr. Haywood offered a toast to Governor Dole. He said he was delighted to have him as a guest, and much gratified that so many distinguished men had found the time to meet him. The Governor had been the chief executive of the Hawaiian Government in its various changes since the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893. His task had not been an easy one. He and those who stood by him, had been confronted with political and social questions, which might embarrass many of those who were present, though they were accustomed to deal with many phases of political life. The difficulties arising out of these affairs had prompted the President to invite a conference with the Governor and it appeared to be most satisfactory to both parties. The President had stated before the Governor's arrival that he never contemplated his removal, but desired to confer with him in order to reach a better understanding of the Territorial affairs. He thought himself to be most fortunate in bringing so many of the distinguished leaders of the Republican party and the Governor into a pleasant social relation.

Governor Dole replied briefly. He said it gave him extreme pleasure to meet these distinguished men. So far as Hawaii was concerned he had a firm faith in the improvement of her political situation. The President understood the situation and if it did not improve he would know the reason for it. Mr. Carter had done excellent service in aiding the President to a better knowledge of the forces that were at work in disturbing harmony. The Governor told several stories about Hawaiian experiences which greatly pleased his audience. He closed by thanking the eminent representatives of the National Congress for affording him an opportunity to meet them.

Mr. Haywood then stated that he did not intend to ask for speeches, and he would follow the legislative plan of going into a "committee of the whole" and would ask Speaker Henderson to take the chair.

The Speaker was in an uncommonly pleasant mood. He said that he had done all that he could to facilitate the establishment of good government in Hawaii. He was glad that Governor Dole had come to Hawaii.

ed law, which, according to the dictionary meaning, left no question in the minds of the judges that "either" meant that one of the three only could hold court. Judge Humphreys was of the opinion, in replying to arguments, that the question was one which concerned the vital interests of the community, inasmuch as the decision in a case under present circumstances might not be valid.

In a case involving only a few hundred dollars there was not so much at stake one way or the other, but where a case involved large sums of money there was need to know definitely whether the other two judges had the legal right to sit during term time as well as the presiding judge. Mr. Dickey made an able argument in support of the affirmative side, contending that all points in the law pointed to the right of the three judges to sit separately during the term, having equal jurisdiction with the presiding judge.

Mr. Magoon thought likewise and called attention to a portion of the Hawaiian statutes giving rule for construction of statutes under which the Circuit Court shall consist of three judges, either of whom "may hold court," his opinion being that it provided for separate sittings.

Robertson desired to know on what authority the judges selected one of their number as presiding judge, saying there was nothing in the statute providing for such a course. He contended that if the First and the Third Judges decided that one of the two should sit, the second judge could say he also had the right to preside, and there was a question as to which one had the right to call himself the presiding judge. One would have as much right as the other.

One attorney said that the most far-reaching effect of a failure to decide the question one way or the other would be in divorce actions, and that such failure to decide would entail all manner of hardships upon divorced persons who had married again.

DOES NOT LIKE RULES

During the session of Judge Gear's court yesterday morning Cecil Brown arose to a complaint of the rules just promulgated by the judges of the First Circuit. He considered them invalid because they had not been passed upon by a majority of all the judges in the islands. The rules of the Circuit Courts should be uniform, and to be regular, should be passed upon by all the judges. Attorney Stewart said that he understood the courts and attorneys were following ordinarily the American procedure and he regretted that the Bar Association had not been given an opportunity to make some suggestions regarding the rules. Judge Ester had taken such a course, and had taken the bar into his confidence. Judge Humphreys did not think the bar should complain as he remembered having asked the bar to make suggestions, which it had failed to do. Mr. Stewart explained that he was only referring to the time when Judge Robinson became a member of the bench. Judge Humphreys stated the judges had talked the matter over and came to the conclusion that the bar was indifferent

Dole had come to Washington and had seen the President. Turning to him he said: "We are with you, Governor Dole; we trust you and we will stand by you." The Speaker then made some humorous allusions to the visit of "Joe" Cannon to the islands, and his deep knowledge of the customs and habits of the natives.

He then called upon Senator Cullom, who said that he had been on the commission to frame an organic act for the Hawaiian Territory. He had been in the islands and knew their condition. He had favored the provision for a limitation of the suffrage for he thought it wise. But Congress did not take his view of the matter and he had acquiesced in its decision. IF THE NATIVES SHOULD PROVE THEMSELVES UNABLE TO MAINTAIN GOOD GOVERNMENT IN HAWAII, THEY WOULD BE IN GREAT DANGER OF FORCING CONGRESS TO ESTABLISH A LIMITED SUFFRAGE.

Senator Foraker then spoke at some length on the expansion movement, and his own connection with it. Turning to Governor Dole, who sat at his side, he said: "The President is with you, and you go back to your islands knowing that you are sustained."

The Speaker then called on Mr. Cannon, who spoke with much feeling about the pleasure of his visit to the islands, and his earnest wish that the government established under the organic act would be successful. He was glad that Governor Dole was sustained.

Speaker Henderson then called on Mr. Armstrong, who said that about eight thousand Anglo-Saxons in Hawaii were matched against over one hundred and forty thousand people, alien in race, in thought, in customs and sentiment to the Americans. American institutions had been established there seventy years ago by the ancestors of Governor Dole, Thurston, Carter and himself. The descendants of those men were bound to maintain these institutions. There would be, no doubt, in the future, an overwhelming population of native born Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese, but they were born within an American environment, were largely free from their inherited traditions, and under the influence of their new education and associations would become American citizens of an excellent type and the Nation would not be ashamed of them. Congress had given the native population unlimited suffrage, on the theory that they knew how to govern themselves. Professor Tyndall once said that the tragedy of science was a "Beautiful Theory killed by an Incontrovertible Fact." The natives had exhibited the Tragedy of Politics. "The Beautiful theory of Democracy killed by an Irresponsible vote."

In response to a call from the Speaker, Chairman Knorr, of the committee on territories, made a brief speech, in which he alluded to his interest in Hawaii. He earnestly hoped that the Territory would send a Delegate who knew something about the country which he represented. It was an important matter.

At the Speaker's suggestion, Congressman Tawney led in singing Auld Lang Syne. The guests left at midnight. D. C. L.

In the premises. However, he suggested that if any member of the bar had any suggestions to make the court would be pleased to hear them. He preferred having rules rigidly enforced, and that such rules emanate from the bar and not from the judges.

ORTEZ FOUND GUILTY

The first jury case in Judge Robinson's court came to close yesterday at 5 p. m. when the jury in the case of the Territory vs. Ortiz, larceny, brought in a verdict of guilty. Attorney Watson for defendant will present a motion to arrest the sentence of the court this morning, and sentence has been deferred until tomorrow morning. Ortiz is a Porto Rican who stole \$25, a pair of boots, a pair of spectacles and other articles from the house of a Mrs. Shaw. His accomplice was a witness for the prosecution.

JUROR IN PILIKIA

When the jury list was called yesterday morning by Judge Robinson, Juror Timmons was absent, and a citation was issued for his appearance at 2 p. m. He was then present. The judge stated that Mr. Timmons had explained satisfactorily to him a reason for his failure to attend. However, he warned jurors in general that in case any one of them could not be present, a message of some nature should reach the judge promptly so as not to keep the court waiting.

DENY CLAIMS OF BOW WONGS
Replication has been filed by petitioners in the case of the United Chinese Society, by its officers, vs. C. K. Al et al (Bow Wongs faction) as follows:

Denial that on January 1, 1902, at a duly called meeting of the United Chinese Society, that C. K. Al and other defendants were duly and legally elected its officers. Petitioners deny that in accordance with the direction of the Treasurer of Hawaii, a meeting was held on the date mentioned. Denial is made that a meeting was held on April 30, 1902, as alleged in defendants' answer. Petitioners allege that each and all of the meetings alleged to have been held were void and illegal and participated in by persons not legal members of the Society. Denial is also made that defendants have rightfully exercised the functions appertaining to the respective offices. Denial is also made that no protest was filed against the alleged list of officers. Judge Humphreys yesterday signed the order approving the accounts of M. O. Silva, administrator of the estate of John da Costa, deceased, and discharging said administrator. The latter is directed to pay into court the distributive shares of the minor heirs of said deceased.

PREJUDICED AGAINST PORTO RICANS

Juror Prescott was excused from serving in the Ortiz larceny case yesterday because he expressed a poor opinion of Porto Ricans as a class. He said he had scruples about sitting as a juror in a case where a Porto Rican was defendant. He intimated that such a defendant would care little about the truth of statements made by him, except that it assisted to get him

STOPPERS NOT OF LEAD

Board of Health After Soda Water.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Board of Health's meeting yesterday was marked chiefly by the reading of departmental reports, discussion of measures for barring out cholera, and the tabling without comment of the Republican Central Committee's resolutions respecting Father Wendellin. The report of the City Sanitary Officer on condemned ponds was read. This official called attention to the excavation at the corner of King and River streets, which had had six inches of water standing in it all winter, though covered with dirt.

At King and Aala streets one place yet holds water two weeks after a rain. Discussion of places at Kalua which are occupied by duck ponds which the Board wishes to condemn went over to next week.

The Board acquiesced in the request to reopen the wholesale fish market at Waialae, Hilo, and denied the request to establish a fish market in Hilo. Dr. P. W. Taylor was reported on favorably by the Board of Examiners, and a license will issue to him.

Dr. Shorey, food commissioner, made an additional report regarding lead in soda water stoppers, in which he stated the original Hutchinson stopper was free from or contains very little lead, but the patent having run out, there are imitations which are cheaper and contain a large amount of lead in the coating. The Consolidated Soda Water Works have found that they have had both kinds in use and have abandoned the stoppers which they know to contain lead. Four bottles of lemon soda of the Consolidated Works were examined and in each case the inner side of the stopper was found with crystals of lead salts amounting to several milligrams. Dr. Shorey sums up the situation saying that certain manufacturers here are selling aerated waters in bottles whose stoppers contain so large an amount of lead that sufficient is dissolved to be injurious to users. Other stoppers may be used, and the Board is advised to require the use of such as will not contaminate the water.

City Sanitary Officer Tracy makes the following comment in his report: "A tenement house owner piped the overflow from his cesspool to the Nuuanu stream, and concealed the outlet. We located it as low tide and had the man arrested. Twenty dollars fine and costs was his fine. He has since fixed his cesspool."

Self-preservation with the Porto Rican would be the main thing. He was willing to be governed by the demeanor of the defendant on the witness stand, but he was afraid he would interpret the demeanor according to the standard he had already set for this nationality. Judge Robinson excused him promptly.

TRAMWAYS TO WASHINGTON.

The Hawaiian Tramways Company yesterday filed with Chief Justice Frear of the Territorial Supreme Court a petition for writ of error from the United States Supreme Court for the correction of alleged errors complained of in the petition, and the same was allowed by the Chief Justice. The Tramways Company represents that on April 25, 1901, judgment in the cause was given in favor of the Rapid Transit Company, adjudging that the Tramways had not the right to lay a double track on street from the Walkiki road to a point near the pumping station at Kalihii, and that the petitioner had not the right to use electricity in operating its system. The petition is a long one and recites the history of the company's franchise and the acts of legislation granting the franchises. The Tramways Company claims that it is aggrieved by the decision and that the decision was adverse to the rights, titles, privileges and immunities set up and claimed by the petitioner.

SAID HE WAS UNAMERICAN.

Edgar Henriquez, called as a juror yesterday in Judge Robinson's court, made the startling statement when asking to be excused from jury duty that he "was un-American and unfit to serve on an American jury." He explained that he had been so dubbed in Judge Ester's court by an attorney when he was a member of the jury in the Sodergren case. Judge Robinson said that such a statement did not necessarily mean that he was permanently unfit for jury duty, and "so long as you have not been convicted of an infamous crime you are not disqualified," he remarked as he denied the request of J. W. Lloyd, absent on Maui, C. C. Conrad and H. M. Whitney Jr. were excused for the term, and C. W. Macfarlane until May 15. Edward Brown stated that his business would be seriously crippled as he was the only one connected with the local branch of a Chicago firm. He was excused.

Brief for the stockholders in the Kamalo case was filed yesterday afternoon with Chief Justice Frear by Hatch and Marx.

The case of the Territory vs. Figueroa et al will be taken up at 10 o'clock in Judge Robinson's court.

COURT NOTES

Frank Leonard, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, was naturalized in Judge Ester's court yesterday. In the presence of Henry Mayra and E. A. Wilcox, Leonard is a corporal at Camp McKinley.

H. J. Moorman asked to be excused from jury duty in the Circuit Court on the ground that he had a bronchial trouble which might interfere with the hearing of the case. The judge decided that he would give Mr. Moorman an opportunity to serve.

NO LOSS OF TIME

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to three men that work again this morning. H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Okla. U. S. A. will be seen by the above the three men were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

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A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

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NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
PERU	MAY 24	AMERICA MARU	MAY 28	AMERICA MARU	MAY 28
COPTIC	JUNE 5	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 7	AMERICA MARU	JUNE 12
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 19	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 17	AMERICA MARU	JUNE 17
GALIC	JUNE 28	CHINA	JUNE 21	AMERICA MARU	JUNE 21
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	DORIC	JUNE 23	AMERICA MARU	JUNE 23
CHINA	JULY 15	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8	AMERICA MARU	JULY 8
DORIC	JULY 25	PERU	JULY 15	AMERICA MARU	JULY 15
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	COPTIC	JULY 25	AMERICA MARU	JULY 25
PERU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 11	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 11
COPTIC	AUG. 18	PERU	AUG. 22	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 22
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 28	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 28	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 28

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AGENTS.

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LADIES' OXFORDS, make of E. P. Ried & Co., extension sole, military heel, latest up-to-date style, a bargain at \$3.50

IDEAL KID OXFORDS, walking shoe, extension sole, military heel, price only \$4.50

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Smith street between King and Queen Judge Kepikali left for Maui yesterday in the Claudine

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, May 6.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 11 p. m.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Anahola and Hanalei, at 3:45 a. m. with 2800 bags sugar, 3 pkgs. sundries.
Stmr. Iwalei, Greene, from Kilauea, at 7:40 a. m. with 3531 bags sugar and 3 pkgs. sundries.

Wednesday, May 7.
S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco, at 1 p. m.
Stmr. Waiakale, Piltz, from Anahola at 6:10 a. m. with 3416 bags sugar and 1 piece of lumber.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kaula ports at 4:45 a. m. with 4809 bags sugar, 44 pkgs. sundries, 1 horse.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai ports at 5:00, with 25 head cattle, 4 pkgs. sundries.

Thursday, May 8.
S. S. Miowera, Hemming, from Suva, Brisbane and Sydney, at 11 a. m.
S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Anahola, at 7:45 a. m. with 2763 bags sugar.
Cas. schr. Bellipse, Townsend, from Lahaina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Napoona and Hookana, at 1 a. m.
Am. schr. Otella Pederson, Hanson, 52 days from Newcastle, at 8 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, May 6.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Hanalei, Kilauea, Kailua and Ahu-kihi, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau ports, at 3 p. m.
Schr. Lady, Mokl, for Koolau ports, at 8 a. m.

Wednesday, May 7.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Iwalei, Greene, for Kilauea at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, May 8.
S. S. Miowera, Hemming, for Victoria and Vancouver, at 4 p. m.
S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient, at noon.
S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 6 p. m.
Stmr. John Cummins, Searles, for Waimanalo, at noon.
Schr. Alice Kimball, for Hookana, at 6 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Eleala, Hanalei, Makawili, Waimanalo and Kilauea, mail and passengers for Kilauea, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Anahola, at 5 p. m.

Shipping Notes.

The Ventura took 5200 bags of sugar from here.

The transport Logan is due from the coast today.

The gunboat Wheeling leaves for Samoa on Saturday.

There were three ocean steamships in port yesterday.

The Doric sailed for San Francisco at noon yesterday.

The gunboat Wheeling sails tomorrow for Pago Pago.

The transport Logan sailed from San Francisco for Manila May 1.

The bark Mohican cleared from San Francisco for Honolulu, April 29.

The bark Annie Johnson sailed for Hilo from San Francisco April 29.

The U. S. F. C. S. S. Albatross sails for a cruise around Laysan Island tomorrow.

Captain O'Brien succeeds Captain Weedon as commander of the S. S. Eureka.

The schooner Mahukona, long overdue from the Philippines, has arrived in San Francisco.

The S. S. Enterprise, which arrived in San Francisco from Hilo on April 28, reported the overdue British ship, Ventura, from Newcastle for San Francisco with coal.

The S. S. Australia is to be taken to the Tahiti run and put on the Hilo run with the Enterprise. The Enterprise and Australia will cover the Tahiti run until October. The two vessels will make semi-monthly trips, calling at Honolulu and Papeete.

Occasional S. S. Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The official statement of the Oceanic Steamship Company from March 18th to April 15th, 1902, shows total earnings of \$198,425.68, of which should be added \$20,570.84, mail earnings steamship \$9,000,000, which was credited in last month's account, leaving a net loss on voyage of \$6,943.04. Expenses and sundry disbursements amounted to \$116,425, of which \$50,408.69 was charged to the company, \$176,429.17 being an account of work on the Mariposa. There was due John D. Spreckels & Bros. Company from the steamship company on April 15th, \$954.124, deducting \$114,133.20 for various amounts due coal on hand, etc., leaves net overdraft of \$349,939.84.

SONOMA SIGHTED
SEVERAL THINGS

The S. S. Sonoma arrived from San Francisco about 7:30 a. m. yesterday. The trip was a pleasant one, with the exception of a couple of snowey days at the start. On the way down a dead whale was sighted. The huge mammal being over 100 feet long. A large cod tree was also sighted about 200 miles from the island, which resembled wreckage at a distance.

The Sonoma brought fifty-five sacks of mail and the evening papers of May 1. Among the passengers for Honolulu were Frederick Warde and company, Land Commissioner Boyd, L. E. Thayer, father of W. W. Thayer; Mr. E. P. Dale and sister, and Alice Watson.

The through passengers included Sir Henry Rawson, K. C. B. Governor General of New South Wales, Lady Rawson, Sidney Drew, son of the actress, and Tom Naun and wife, vaudeville artists from the States.

The Sonoma brought 200 tons of freight for here. She had 200 tons of flour aboard for New Zealand and Australia. The vessel sailed for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney at 6 p. m.

DECREE IN
HIND CASEMorgan Concealed
Nothing in
Hands.

Judge Humphreys signed a decree yesterday in the case of Robert Hind vs. Eben P. Low, dissolving the co-partnership formerly existing between the parties of action. The judge says the court being of the opinion that the articles of co-partnership attached to the bill of complaint herein entitle the complainant to a dissolution of the co-partnership existing between himself and the defendant absolutely and of right, doth order, adjudge and decree that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the same is hereby dissolved, with leave to the complainant to present for the consideration of the court such other and other decrees as may be necessary to settle and adjust the affairs of said co-partnership, and with leave to the defendant to amend his answer or file a cross-bill for the purpose of praying for the reformation or amendment of said articles of co-partnership.

HAD SEVERAL CALABASHES.
Malia Kekua, half-sister of Maraea Kepena, deceased, late of Manoa, has petitioned to have the will of decedent admitted to probate. The petitioner sets forth that Maraea Kepena, who was better known as Maria Coffin, died at Manoa on or about April 20, 1902, leaving property in Manoa valley, valued at \$5000, and personal property consisting of clothing, jewelry, one lady's gold watch, eight kou calabashes and one carriage horse, all of the value of \$250. The will named John Amoe (K), Pohukaleponi (K), Manuel K. Rose, P. Evalina (W), and the petitioner as devisees and legatees. The matter will be heard on Monday, June 18.

PAIN ANSWERS RAPID TRANSIT.
W. H. Pain, a defendant in the case of Jas. H. Boyd, Supt. of Public Works, vs. Hawaiian Tramways Co. Ltd., and W. H. Pain, filed a demurrer yesterday by his attorneys, Dunne and Breckon, and by protestation, not confessing all or any of the matters and things enumerated as follows: First, that the plaintiff has no legal capacity to sue; second, that there is a misjoinder of parties defendant; third, that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

Similar answer is made by the Hawaiian Tramways Co. Ltd. Replications of plaintiffs in the action of the San Kwong Mau Co. vs. Waikiki Land and Loan Association, the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. and Jas. McKee, were filed in answer to defendants, Waikiki Land & Loan Association and Jas. McKee.

NOT CONCEALED IN HANDS.
Jas. F. Morgan, garnishee in the assumption action of Macfarlane & Co. Ltd., vs. Waikiki Beach Co., Ltd., in his answer denies that the "goods, chattels and effects of the defendant are concealed in his hands so that they cannot be found to be attached or levied upon, or were so concealed in his hands at the time of service of the process herein upon him." He admits that on the day service of process was made upon him he was indebted to the defendant in the sum of \$18.99, which he is now holding subject to the order of the court.

PROBATE DAY.
The following probate matters are set for hearing today: Estate Akoi, petition for administrator; estate E. C. Macfarlane, petition for probate of will; estate Jas. Hoare, a minor, master's report; estate Tui Naeuehela, report of guardian; estate Jas. Robinson, accounts and master's report.

COURT NOTES.
Jonathan Shaw, as guardian of the estate of Evelyn N. Bidwell, a minor, has filed a final supplementary account showing total receipts of \$119,939.29, total disbursements \$225, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$97,339.29. Supplemental account has been filed by plaintiff and defendants in the case of J. A. Magowan and B. M. Magowan vs. Chin Kie Chuan, under which the fire insurance policy of the L. A. Insurance Co. and fire insurance policy is withdrawn from the files of the court by the receiver.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the oral policies may be changed by substituting the words "O. F. Reynolds, Receiver," for the words "Chin Kie Chuan and J. Alfie Magowan," so that in case of loss, the policies may be payable to said receiver.

Sister Albertina, trustee for Stella K. Cockett, plaintiff in ejectment action against Kapolani Estate, Ltd., David Kawananakoa, Joseph Kahanalana, A. T. Atkinson and Kailiaki, has filed a discontinuance in the action.

Motion was filed by Andrews, Peters & Andrade, attorneys for libellant in divorce libel of Lizzie Christley vs. Thomas Christley to have the case moved on the calendar for the present term.

Suits were filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by the Heela Agricultural Company vs. Territory of Hawaii, and the Kaneohe Ranch Company vs. Territory of Hawaii, regarding the fishing privileges and rights fronting both the corporations on the Koolau side of Oahu.

The jury in the case of the Territory vs. J. T. Figuerado, Manuel Carvalho and J. T. Souza, charged with assault and battery on one Manuval, returned a verdict of not guilty late yesterday afternoon.

UNITED FOR
AN EXHIBIT

(Continued from page 1.)

interested in our welfare, which will result in great good to us in many ways. It would certainly be to our great disadvantage should we fail to avail ourselves of the present opportunity. If we expect to gain recognition from these in authority, we must show that we are worthy of consideration, and no better method can be adopted than to demonstrate our resources and call attention to the importance of our location. The future of Hawaii seems to me to be bright, but in dealing with the

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more healthful.
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menaces to health of the present day.

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present it seems to me to be our individual duty to see to it that Hawaii is well represented at the coming great World's Fair at St. Louis, and I sincerely believe that there will be no lack of energetic work on the part of all our people to carry the good cause along. Judge M. M. Estee said that he thought it our duty to make such an exhibit at St. Louis that the world would know just what was being done here; that there are more bananas, more pineapples and more sugar to the acre than in any place on the globe. He said it was the duty of everyone to pull together to make the showing of the Territory the very best that it could be, all for the future benefit of the Islands and every one who lives here.

Mr. J. B. Atherton referred at length to the history of the principal industry of the Islands and said that the exhibit at St. Louis must be on a par with the progress of the Territory. The display at Philadelphia was a good one, but the one now must be prepared to show the development since that time.

Prince David, speaking for the Hawaiian people, said he thought there should be a standing together for the making of a comprehensive exhibit. Since the annexation of the United States to the Islands, he said it was the duty of the Islands to let the United States know just what were the industries and what could be done here, and that everyone should work together for this end. He congratulated the host on the representative gathering and said all should work for the benefit of the Territory.

Mr. F. A. Schaefer, in brief, said that whatever was undertaken would be carried forward to the credit of the Territory and the advancement of the interests of the community. He referred to the fact that Colonel Parker was celebrating the forty-ninth anniversary of his birth and the company drank to him, standing. Colonel Parker, called for by all, said that while the various business organizations should work harmoniously together, he believed that there must be something done by the Legislature and that each party should put a plank in its platform making adequate representation at St. Louis a point of policy. Mr. Harris, speaking for the Merchants' Association, said that he thought there would be the greatest development of Honolulu in the future, and that there should be a careful and complete display made. B. F. Dillingham referred to the fact that in the past the greatest work for advancement had been made by the Hawaiian people themselves, and continued that every aim and object should be the best and highest good of the people, and that there could be great good accomplished by making a competent exhibit of our resources. W. R. Farrington, in words which were echoed by other newspaper men, said that the press was united for this end and that the people would be stirred up to make it possible.

In closing Mr. Barrett thanked his guests for their words of cheer and predicted the best results from such united efforts.

S. S. MIOWERA HAD
MANY PASSENGERS

After being buffeted by adverse seas and contrary winds for the greater part of her voyage from the Colonies, the S. S. Miowera arrived yesterday morning, somewhat behind time. The vessel had aboard over 200 through passengers, but none for Honolulu.

News came by the vessel that the Pacific cable was in operation at Suva. Among the passengers was Hon. G. Le Hunt, Lieutenant Governor of British New Guinea, who is en route to London to attend the coronation ceremonies.

Mr. Fisher and E. George, members of the Australian Parliament, were also passengers for London.

On account of the crowded condition of the vessel, only half of those who had booked a passage from here were able to get away at 4:30 p. m., when the ship was sailed. Among them were Mrs. McWhirter and child, the wife of McWhirter, the well-known association football player, who is going to her home in Toronto, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. James Lyle, Fred West, Miss May Damon, W. I. Ball and wife, A. R. Van Tassel, Mrs. E. M. Perry and W. Gehring.

WORLD'S NEWS
CONDENSED

Queen Wilhelmina is better. Governor Dole is visiting relatives in Boston. General Frank Askew, civil war veteran, died at Kansas City.

William H. Moody has been confirmed as Secretary of the Navy.

Bronson Howard, author of Shenandoah and other plays, is dying.

Recent earthquake damage in Mexico are estimated at two millions.

Cholera cases are reported among American soldiers in South Luzon.

The step-daughter of playwright Clay M. Greene eloped with the butler.

Labouchere, editor of the London Truth, is being sued for libel by Lord Sifford.

Seventy-five prize sheep will be shipped to Australia by the steamer Moana from Vancouver.

Lord Charles Beresford has been elected, without opposition, to the House of Commons.

Two men were killed by live wires on ranch in Shasta county.

F. E. Conant has been appointed a member of the Koloa Road Board of Kauai, vice Moses Kaluna, resigned.

President Havemann and other officials of the American Sugar Company, have been called before the Committee on Relations with Cuba.

WARDE
SEASON
OPENS

It is such artists as Frederick Warde and his support and such plays as "Virgilius" that bring to the playgoer the full force of the term, the legitimate drama. The plays of this, the parent branch of the dramatist's art, uphold their legitimacy from the strength and mastery purity of their purpose as much as from the forceful language in which they are phrased. The tales are tales of human passions in their primal force. The playwright of the legitimate drama dealt with the elementary man of his era, striking clearly upon the harp of human sympathy, chords that thrill the manhood and arouse the sympathy of the auditors.

He dealt with the broad, primary phases of humanity as apart from the idiosyncrasies of modern emotion that have prompted too often the up-to-date problem play, perplexing to the average spectator, an attempt to portray a state of existence that at the best exists only in the imaginations of a few who relish the vague as clever and preserve the unintelligible as a mark of genius. It is no wonder that the gallery howls for the spectacular impossibilities of Lincoln J. Carter.

The legitimate drama, as portrayed last evening, furnishes a field where all can meet. There are no complexities there. Emotions that all can understand, aggressive action that all can admire, from gallery god to the most active intelligence in the auditorium.

The tales of the brave days of old always ring true, when to be a Roman even in the days of Rome's decadence was to be esteemed an honor. The clang of battle and the call to arms in defiance of the rights of citizenship and the protection of manhood and womanhood thrills the modern audience as much today as when Homeric songs were rendered by the orators of ancient days.

Of Frederick Warde as Virgilius last night praise is invidious. He is acknowledged as the greatest Virgilius of the present day, ranking as one of the triumvirate who have made Sheridan Knowles' play most famous. John McCullough, to whom in past days Warde played Iulius, Lawrence Barrett and Frederick Warde. The advent of such an actor to our shores is such a rare occurrence that he and his art were doubly welcome. Suffice it to say that the audience, filling every vacancy of the theater, thrilled with the joys and sorrows of Virgilius, forgetting Frederick Warde until he made the characteristic, dainty little speech in propria persona, though in centurion's costume. To be and not to act, that is the highest praise. From the loving parent through the phases of the tragedy of Virgilius and Virginia; the thunder of his yet pent up wrath in the third act, the flood of eloquence in the Forum, the pathos of his last appeal, the madness that at the last changed to sanity with his exalted revenge, all evidenced consummate art, deep thought and more than a touch of the sacred fire. With courteous phrase Mr. Warde stated in his speech that the house seemed to him that of some capital city rather than of a little island in Southern seas, and the compliment may be aptly returned in the reminiscences of those capital city days that his performance recalled to many of his audience.

He was ably backed. Miss Ashton played the girlish foredoomed Virginia with much grace and sympathetic interpretation. Charles D. Herman, finished actor that he is, invested the role of the voluptuary and libertine, Appius Claudius, with firm conception of the part. Barry Johnston, as Iulius, owes much to his resonant, well-trained voice and was vigorous throughout. Miss Virginia Drew Prescott held her minor opportunities at their highest value, and Messrs. Barton, McGinn, O'Connor and Coleman contributed materially to the entire success of the evening. The scenic effects had their value also. The inter-act selections of the orchestra might have preserved the unities somewhat better, but that is looking unnecessarily for flaws. Still "Just One Girl" does not assimilate with "Virgilius." ALLAN DUNN.

Tampico's Movements

The Globe Navigation Company's freighter Tampico arrived in San Francisco April 31, 11 days from Kahului. She will leave Seattle for Honolulu about May 14. The S. S. Eureka left Seattle for here April 26, and should arrive tomorrow or Sunday. She loaded 200 barrels of lime at Roche Harbor. The company's schooner W. Nottingham has been chartered to carry 1,400,000 feet of lumber from Tacoma to Shanghai. The Globe Navigation Company and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company have come to terms in the Motor matter, the adjustment having been made by the Swiss Marine Insurance Company. The S. S. Meteor collided with the S. S. City of Paebo and was libeled by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for \$15,000. The matter was settled out of court for \$1500.

Oil for These Islands.

BAKERSFIELD, April 22.—The present boom in Sterling stock, during which it advanced 40 per cent over the price of a few days ago, is accounted for on two grounds. One is that a contract has been obtained, and the other that the fight on between colonies who have long been identified with the company, and the Crocker-Woolworth Bank for possession of a third of the stock which is outstanding. The fact of the contract assures the position of the Sterling, and consists of the delivery of 4,000,000 barrels of oil to the sugar plantations in the Hawaiian Islands. The price has not been made public, but it is hinted that the rate was not less than 20 cents a barrel, which, deducting the cost of production, 5 cents a barrel, will yield dividends of \$600,000, or nearly \$1 on each share issued from the treasury.

Two men were killed by live wires on ranch in Shasta county.

F. E. Conant has been appointed a member of the Koloa Road Board of Kauai, vice Moses Kaluna, resigned.

President Havemann and other officials of the American Sugar Company, have been called before the Committee on Relations with Cuba.

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